"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Fair; winds southwest.

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STATE BALL GIVEN IN HONOR OF LOUBET

American Naval Officers Present Honored by King Edward.

The French President Visits Windsor Castle and Reviews Troops at Aldershot.

LONDON, July 8.—The State ball given at Buckingham Palace to-night was the climax of the visit of President Loubet of France. The ball—the first since the accession of King Edward—was a brilliant function, 2,200 guests being present, including President Loubet and his suite, practically all the Ambassadors and Ministers in London, the majority of the members of the royal family, prominent representatives of the nobility, and the officers of the American and French squadrons now in British waters.

King Edward signally honored the officers of the American squadron who were present. His Majesty formally received Admiral Cotton, the Captains of the American ships, and twenty-five of the junior American officers, and Queen Alexandra later gave them the same distinction. The reception took place before the arrival of President Loubet. Ambassador Choate, with Secretary White attending, presented to his Majesty the following invited officers of the American squadron:

Rear Admiral Cotton.
Capt. [illegible], Kearsarge.
Staff Lieut. Charles L. Hussey, Chicago.
Capt. Cromwell, Chicago.
Capt. Walker, San Francisco.
Capt. Magill, Marines, Kearsarge.
Capt. Thorpe, Marines, Chicago.
Lieut. Commander Zane, Kearsarge.
Lieuts. Pratt, Hourigan, Luby, and Mastin, Kearsarge.
Pay Inspector Littlefield, Kearsarge.
Medical Inspector McClurg, Kearsarge.
Ensign Manktz, Kearsarge.
Lieut. Commander Hodges, Chicago.
Lieut. Commander Griffin, Chicago.
Lieut. Todd, Chicago.
Ensign Cooke, Chicago.
Medical Inspector Derr, Chicago.
Lieut. Commander Mulligan, San Francisco.
Lieut. Commander Carter, San Francisco.
Paymaster Bent, San Francisco.
Ensign Steele, San Francisco.
Ensign Cole, Kearsarge.
Commander McCrea, Machias.
Paymaster Wallace, Machias.
Ensign Bryant, Machias.
Ensign Cook, Machias.

To Rear Admiral Cotton the King expressed his gratification at the visit of the squadron and inquired if all arrangements had been made for the comfort of the American officers and sailors. Admiral Cotton replied that he had fallen among friends, and every care had been taken of himself and the others. His Majesty had a pleasant word to say to each of the officers presented. The Admiral, his Captains, and Staff Lieutenant Hussey were then presented to Queen Alexandra. During the supper several American officers were also introduced to the Prince of Wales. Field Marshal Lord Roberts, Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, Gen. Sir Redvers Buller, and other distinguished [illegible] at the welcome given the officers of the United States squadron.

The King and Queen led the royal quadrille which opened the ball and in which participated President Loubet, the Duchess of Devonshire, and a number of other distinguished guests. Before the ball, Admiral Cotton, the American Captains, and Staff Lieut. Hussey dined with the Earl of Selborne, First Lord of the Admiralty, at Whitehall. The dinner was attended by naval officials, Lady Selborne being the only woman present.

Although President Loubet did not retire until long after midnight last night, he rose at the customary hour—6:30 A. M.—and started on another long day's functions at about 9 o'clock, when, accompanied by Foreign Minister Delcassé, Ambassador Cambon, and his suite, the President proceeded to visit Windsor Castle. He traveled in the King's train, and was met at the railroad station by the Mayor and corporation of Windsor, who welcomed him to the royal borough. The President drove to the castle escorted by the Horse Guards, and inspected both the State and private apartments and visited the mausoleum at Frogmore, where M. Loubet deposited a wreath on Queen Victoria's tomb. The Presidential party subsequently returned to London.

King Edward, Queen Alexandra, President Loubet, the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, Foreign Minister Delcassé, Ambassador Cambon, and others proceeded to Aldershot this afternoon for the purpose of reviewing the First Army Corps.

On their arrival at Farnborough the party drove to the review plain, where King Edward, in a Field Marshal's uniform and wearing the Ribbon of the Legion of Honor, mounted a charger, and, preceded by a carriage, in which President Loubet and Queen Alexandra were seated, drove to the pavilion. From this point they witnessed the review of 16,000 troops of all arms, which, in the bright sunshine, formed an effective picture. After the King had inspected the troops the infantry marched past in column, the cavalry and artillery galloped by, and the review closed with a royal salute. Following this the massed bands played "God Save the King" and the "Marseillaise."

On returning to the railroad station the party traversed a long avenue formed of the field and siege guns. The review attracted great crowds of spectators, who gave the members of the party a splendid reception.

The royal special train was late in returning from Aldershot and M. Loubet scarcely had time to rest before he was driven to Lord Lansdowne's house, where he was the guest at dinner of the Foreign Secretary, and met a company larger and scarcely less distinguished than assembled at the French Embassy dinner on the previous evening. The house was magnificently decorated with palms and lilies and was brilliantly illuminated. The guests included Ambassador Choate and Mrs. Choate, the other Ambassadors and Ministers in London, Premier Balfour, Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, Field Marshal Lord Roberts, and the Duchess of Marlborough.

GERMAN POINT OF VIEW.

Comments on Loubet's Visit—Effort to Find "Germ of Conflict" Between Britain and United States.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, July 9.—The correspondent of The Times at Berlin says the comments of the German papers finding anything to say about Loubet's visit bear about as much relation to reality as "Bottom Weaver's midsummer night's experience."

The writer of the somewhat pedantic weekly survey of foreign affairs in the Kreuz Zeitung devotes four columns to defining the present attitude of the British and French policy to his own satisfaction. The gist of the article is a portentous sermon to England, which, he says, desires to undermine the dual alliance.

A further attempt is made to discover the germ of conflict between America and Great Britain in the British movement toward imperial federation.

Finally the situation in China is reviewed, Germany being pronounced of all powers the one least "engaged," and therefore in a position to watch future developments with perfect tranquillity.

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SHOCKING PEONAGE STORY.

Negro Testifies That He Was Whipped, Sometimes Twice a Day, After Being Sold to a Planter.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 8.—The most shocking story that has developed since the peonage investigation was begun by United States Judge Jones was told by Glenn Helms to-day at the trial of J. F. Turner, a wealthy planter, charged with holding negroes in servitude.

Helms testified that he and two other negroes who had been working at Calcis, Shelby County, Ala., were on their way home to Columbus, Ga., and when they got to Goodwater, Coosa County, they were arrested by Police Officer J. F. Dunbar for vagrancy. They were carried before Mayor White and fined $5 and costs or four and one-half months' imprisonment. The next day they were carried by Officer Dunbar to Dadeville, in Tallapoosa County, and sold to Turner for an amount of money unknown to Helms. They were bound together with ropes when carried to Dadeville. Turner carried them to his farm, about ten miles from Dadeville, where they were put to work.

Helms stated that he was whipped, sometimes twice a day and generally every other day; that many times when working in the field one man would sit on his head while another beat him on his back, and that he was worked under guard in the day and locked up at night. Once he escaped, and Turner offered a reward for his capture. Helms was caught at Opelika and brought back to work. His father at Columbus, Ga., finally sent one Lee White to Turner with about $40 to buy Helms's liberty, which he succeeded in doing. When White went to Turner's farm he found Helms in a sawmill naked.

Police Officer Dunbar, who has turned State's evidence, admitted that he sold the negroes to Turner, and that he had sold other negroes.

GOV. ODELL IN DULUTH.

Surprised by Northwestern Sights, and Says He Had Only Faint Conception of Industries.

Special to The New York Times.

DULUTH, Minn., July 8.—Gov. Benjamin B. Odell of New York said this evening that he should long remember with pleasure his visit to Duluth.

He and the party of ten, of which he is one, had intended leaving here early this afternoon for the West, but Duluth people extended hospitality to the Empire State's Executive and companions, and they remained until 11 o'clock to-night. The Governor received a call at the Spalding Hotel from Mayor T. W. Hugo and other city officials, and he was urged to remain as long as his time would permit, in order that he might be the guest of the city and the Duluth Commercial Club and be entertained.

Gov. Odell expressed his pleasure, and accepted a trip on the Duluth Superior Harbor on the United States steam yacht Vidette. The Governor expressed a desire to see a large sawmill in operation, and was shown through one of the Alger, Smith & Co. mills.

Gov. Odell was immensely interested in the great docks, elevators, and mills on the Duluth Harbor and said:

"I have had only a faint conception of what you have here."

This afternoon the Governor and party were taken for a drive over the Duluth Boulevard, and after they had returned to the club he said that the drive and the view combined one of the most delightful experiences of his life.

He declared that there was no such enchanting panorama in connection with any view elsewhere in America. Gov. Odell says he hopes to see the proposed enlarged Erie Canal project realized, and said it would be a great thing in a commercial way for both New York and Duluth.

A banquet was given in honor of Gov. Odell at the Kitchi Gammi Club here to-night. Mayor T. W. Hugo of Duluth was toastmaster, and among those present were Police Commissioner Greene and other members of the New York party, and Bishop James McGolrick, Bishop J. L. Morrison, Commodore A. B. Wolvine, A. L. Ordean, and others of Duluth. Gov. Odell responded to Mayor Hugo's felicitous address of welcome very heartily, and spoke with special reference to a better acquaintance, business and social, between the East and West.

MR. SCHWAB'S SUMMER PLANS.

Will Not Go to Loretto, It Is Said, on Account of His Asthma.

Special to The New York Times.

ALTOONA, Penn., July 8.—President Charles M. Schwab of the United States Steel Corporation is not expected to spend much of his time this Summer at his home in Loretto. Mr. Schwab suffers from an asthmatic affection, and his experience is said to have been that it is aggravated whenever he visits Loretto. He has concluded that there is more moisture in the atmosphere of Loretto than there is in that of New York.

Dr. Golden, who was the Schwab family physician at Pittsburg, recently leased the Schwab farm cottage from the overseer, expecting to occupy it with his family during the season. This gave rise to talk that Mr. Schwab proposed to make his fight for health at Loretto with his physician living nearby. Now, it is said that Dr. Golden will not visit Loretto this Summer.

The Loretto people were much disappointed when the steel magnate did not come to town to witness the display of fireworks which he furnished the town on the Fourth.

C. P. HUNTINGTON'S ESTATE.

It Is to be Divided Equally Between His Widow and Nephew—Partition Begun.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—The Huntington estate in California has been equally divided between the two heirs of the late C. P. Huntington. They are Arabella Huntington, his widow, and H. E. Huntington, a nephew of the deceased millionaire. This is the first division of the sixty-million-dollar estate, and a distribution of the Eastern properties will soon follow.

The California property of the estate consisted of real estate in this city, Oakland, and Sacramento, and in the counties of San Luis Obispo and Los Angeles. Its value exceeds $400,000.

Mrs. Huntington is given the residence on Nob Hill which her husband purchased from the Coltons in 1890 at a cost of $200,000.

THOMAS DIVORCE CASE.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 8.—Another turn in the celebrated divorce case brought by Harold H. Thomas, son of the late Gen. Samuel Thomas of New York, against his wife, Ada Thomas, was taken in Judge Dunne's court to-day, when Mrs. Thomas was granted an increase of $200 a month alimony, $830 additional suit money, and $1,000 as temporary solicitors' fees.

The case has been pending in the Cook County courts for some time, and was partly tried in Judge Bishop's court a year ago. Before the trial was concluded the court dismissed the jury on the ground that it had been prejudiced.

POLICEMEN FIGHT A MOB

Italians Resist Officers and Their Leader Is Arrested.

Merchant Shows Money in a Saloon and Starts the Trouble—One Policeman Badly Beaten.

Policemen of the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station came into contact with a mob of young Italians in "Little Italy" last evening and as a result several of them were badly bruised, while one Italian was seriously injured.

Frank Eargrulo, a wealthy fruit merchant, of 148 Eighth Avenue, was set upon by a band of roughs in the saloon of Michael Grande at One Hundred and Fifteenth Street and Second Avenue. After being badly beaten he broke away and dashed out. He fled down Second Avenue yelling "Police! Murder!" until he met Policeman Thompson at One Hundred and Thirteenth Street and dropped at his feet pleading for protection from the mob that was following him.

Felix Bivino, a truck driver, of 2,062 First Avenue, dashed up and tried to assault Eargrulo. Thompson seized him. The mob closed in, but the policeman kept the others at bay with his pistol and dragged Bivino to One Hundred and Twelfth Street, followed by Eargrulo.

There Bivino tried to fight, but Thompson hit him over the head with the butt of the pistol, making a bad scalp wound. Thompson still held to the prisoner and worked his way to the car tracks, but the mob got around him as he was trying to board a car and began beating him and tearing at his clothes. The crowd blocked the cars behind, but the motorman on the first one worked his way through and went down the avenue, clanging his gong.

This noise attracted Policeman Delaney at One Hundred and Tenth Street. The motorman told him of the riot, and Delaney blew a long blast on his whistle and started up the avenue, with gun and billy in his hands, followed by Policeman Trubig and Laughlin, who had heard his whistle. At sight of these three the mob fled, with Bivino, who had broken away from Thompson, in the lead. Delaney stayed for a few moments to help Thompson, and the others set after the crowd.

The Italians scattered, but the officers followed Bivino and cornered him in a hallway in First Avenue, between One Hundred and Thirteenth and One Hundred and Fourteenth Streets. The man drew a knife and attempted to slash the policemen, but Trubig knocked it out of his hand with a billy. Meanwhile the mob had re-formed and gathered at the entrance to the hallway. While Trubig was beating Bivino into submission Laughlin turned in the doorway and with his billy and pistol kept the friends of Bivino from rescuing him.

Meanwhile, Thompson, whose uniform was badly torn and whose head and face were badly bruised, had taken Eargrulo to the station house and the reserves had been turned out. They arrived when Laughlin was fighting with the mob in the hallway. The crowd quickly scattered and no arrests were made.

Bivino was dragged out. There were half a dozen gashes on his head. Policeman Trubig's face and hands were badly slashed. Bivino at the station house was defiant.

"I'll get out of this all right," he shouted. "I've got a pull that'll get me out, and when I do I'll kill you both," he said to the policemen.

Eargrulo identified the prisoner as a man who had knocked him down and attempted to rifle his pockets in the saloon. He said he was calling on the proprietor, when the prisoner and his band entered. They are known as the Paul Kelly Social Club, and had assembled for a parade in preparation for a picnic.

Eargrulo in paying for a drink showed a roll of bills, and a fight started. Bivino was held on charges of felonious assault and attempted larceny.

GOOD SAMARITAN IN SANITARIUM REWARDED.

Denver Nurse Willed $25,000 for Her Kindness to a Consumptive Boy from Atlanta.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., July 8.—For kindness shown a young man who was dying from consumption at the Oakes Home in Denver eight years ago, Mrs. Frances E. Nicoll, who was then a nurse at the sanitarium, has received a bequest of $25,000 by the will of the late William Derell, a capitalist and railroad man of Atlanta.

Eight years ago William Derell, Jr., came to Denver to the Oakes Home apparently dying of consumption. Mrs. Nicoll took charge of the patient, who was nervous and irritable, but through all his illness her patience and kindness won his admiration and respect. At that time her husband was ill and she was supporting him and her children, living near the sanitarium and from her own income she brought her patient the delicacies that he craved and which the rules of the sanitarium forbade except on stated occasions.

Under Mrs. Nicoll's care young Derell improved and was able to return to his home, where he lived three years. While ill he promised, as so many sick people do in their moods, to make returns for the unexpected kindness received at her hands, but years passed and Mrs. Nicoll had long forgotten what William Derell said.

A few days ago a letter from an Atlanta attorney asked the city officials to find Mrs. Nicoll, and through them was communicated to the former nurse the notification that the will of William Derell, Sr., provides $25,000 for her in recognition of the care she took of his son.

Mrs. Nicoll's husband, J. Walton Nicoll, has recovered his health, and there is no longer need for her to minister to the sick. Mr. Nicoll is manager of the Denver Lumber and Manufacturing Company.

LOST IN THE DESERT.

Terrible Experience of Gold Hunters in Arizona.

Special to The New York Times.

PHOENIX, Arizona, July 8.—Driven insane through suffering and in a dying condition, Carl Nelson and John Lindsey, prospectors well known in the Southwest, were picked up on the desert fifty miles north of Phoenix yesterday.

They were victims of the most fearful torture, and as a result Nelson may be afflicted for life. The two men started from Weaver for Phoenix, driving a burro train. Their route lay through Box Cañon, where they confused directions and were lost in the hills. As burro broke loose, carrying with it the water canteen, and doubtless went in the direction of water.

From the hilltops the gold hunters surveyed the surrounding country, and struck out across the desert in the search for a settlement, but within a few hours they were lost completely. After three days aimless wandering over burning sands Nelson's mind gave way and Lindsey crawled to the shade of a cactus plant and lay down to die. By mere chance another prospector crossing the desert found Lindsey, and, strapping him to a burro, conveyed him to Stanton, where he regained consciousness and described the plight of his companion.

A searching party found Nelson, naked and frantic with suffering. His tongue was swollen, his lips and body pierced in a thousand spots with cactus thorns, and he was found almost buried in a hole dug by himself in search of water. Nelson was found within two miles of the place from which the two men started on their journey.

Pocono Mountain Special,
via Lackawanna Railroad, 1 P. M., Thursdays, Fridays, Saturdays, for Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Mt. Pocono. Meals in dining car.—Adv.

MANY HURT IN TROLLEYS.

Two Accidents in the Bronx Injure Twenty-five Persons—Car Derailed by Sudden Stopping Nearly Falls Into River.

About twenty-five passengers were injured in two trolley accidents in the Bronx last evening, but none of them seriously. The police obtained the names of seven of the injured persons in one accident, but none in the other.

A crowded north-bound Mount Vernon car stopped suddenly about 5 o'clock at One Hundred and Ninety-second Street and Webster Avenue, and threw the passengers forward with such force that several were hurled from the car. The gear case had broken, and in falling had become tightly wedged under the wheels. Several of the seat backs were broken, and the occupants of the car were for a time in a state of panic. Those injured, as far as could be learned by the police, were:

MEADE, Mrs. W., of 2 Burling Lane, New Rochelle; thrown from car and suffered injuries to back; went home.
CAMPBELL, Mrs. J., 456 Willis Avenue; shock and injury to back.
HONOHAN, Mrs. J., 40 West One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street; injury to right arm.
FORMAN, Mrs. C. A., 4,270 Park Avenue; shoulder injured.
FORMAN, BENJAMIN, same address; bruised about body.
FORMAN, CLARA, same address; bruised about the body.
O'ROURKE, JOHN, of Suburban Street, Fordham; thrown from car; severe injury to knee.

The police say that about ten other persons who were injured refused to give their names. A hurry call was sent to the Fordham Hospital for an ambulance, and Dr. O'Neill responded. He did not attend any of those who had been injured.

The second accident was on the West Farms Road leading down to the eastern approach of the wooden bridge over the Bronx River. The track is a single one at that point and runs close to the embankment on either side. This bridge is about two miles east of Third Avenue. The car was crowded with passengers. Just as it neared the bridge there was an accident to the controller box. It is said that the power was suddenly reversed.

The car came to a stop, but the momentum caused it to leave the tracks and the forward trucks came within two feet of the edge of the embankment. The police report that seven seat-backs in the car were broken and that the passengers were piled in heaps. It was learned that no one had been seriously injured, and no ambulance call was sent in. After the accident a wrecking crew was sent to place the car on the track, but traffic was blocked for about three-quarters of an hour.

MRS. CUMMINGS IDENTIFIED.

Woman to be Tried in St. Louis for Murder a Member of a Mooers Forks Family.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—Mysterious Mrs. Minnie Cummings, who goes on trial to-morrow on the charge of killing her husband, has at last been identified. She is a member of a family named Gebo, living at Mooers Forks, N. Y., near the Canadian line. She is thirty-seven years old and has had four husbands, one of whom is living.

She married James Dukes in 1883 at Mooers, N. Y. Dukes was divorced from her. In 1887 she married William C. Brown at St. Albans, Vt. Brown was killed in an explosion. She married Edgar M. Harris in 1909 at Cincinnati. Harris was shot to death, and it is charged he was murdered by his wife. She says the man was a suicide.

The woman's last husband was Dennis Cummings, whom she married in 1902, at Alton. She shot Cummings to death, and is now to be tried for murdering him. She alleges the shooting was done in self-defense.

A dispatch to-day from Mooers Junction, N. Y., says: "Mrs. Minnie Cummings was Marie Gebo, born in Sainte Antoine, Quebec, in 1866. Her relatives have received letters from her since her arrest, and they have volunteered to assist her."

GEN. CLAY DECREED INSANE.

He Let the Case Go by Default Under Impression That It Would Be Continued.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 8.—Gen. Cassius Marcellus Clay raved and stormed in his room at Whitehall this afternoon when he learned that his children had succeeded in securing a judgment of insanity against him. He knew what was going on at Richmond, but was of the opinion that if he made no resistance, sent no witnesses, and had no attorney to represent him the trial would have to be continued. He said he would pay no attention to anything his children did, and would continue to do just as he pleased, and it is the opinion of those who have been to see him recently that any committee appointed by Judge Turpin will have a difficult undertaking to make any changes in his management at Whitehall.

It is their claim that he is wasting his money. He has an annual income from his pension and his annuity paid by the children, in all amounting to about $2,500. His farm is making nothing. They claim that under former managers the farm has yielded an income, and he was not forced to draw on his annuity for a living. Now he is paying board to Joe Perkins, who does the buying, and Jim Bowlin is running the farm, they say, for no revenue.

Then, too, the children of Perkins have torn down several statuettes located at various points in the yard. They are allowed to run through the mansion and are injuring the property. Perkins and Bowlin say they are taking perfect care of Gen. Clay, and that he is satisfied with their management and their treatment of him. It is certain that they guard him most discreetly, and whether or not he is insane will probably never be known from an unbiased tongue, since the only persons allowed to see Gen. Clay are his physicians and Bowlin and Perkins.

FIELD HANDS AUCTIONED OFF.

They Put Themselves Up on the Block in Kansas—Farmers Hold Up Train to Get Men.

Special to The New York Times.

RUSSELL, Kan., July 8.—So great is the demand for harvest hands in this section that laborers are bringing fancy prices by selling their services at auction. Bidding to-day on two ordinary workmen started at $2.50 and advanced to $3.21. A negro who guaranteed to stack all the grain one header could cut brought $6 per day.

Special to The New York Times.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., July 8.—Forty farmers of Rush County congregated at the station of Bison last night, and "held up" the west-bound Missouri Pacific passenger train in search of harvest hands. A red bandana handkerchief was wrapped around a lantern, and the fast west-bound train, which never stops at the station of Bison, was brought to a halt.

As the train came to a standstill the farmers swarmed on to it and approaching all passengers having the appearance of laborers offered them $2.50 and $3 a day to stop and help in the harvest. They got eight men. In a few instances even a greater amount was offered and at least three weeks' work guaranteed, as most of the farmers will thrash immediately following the harvest.

A dispatch from Bison says that at least 100 men are needed in the immediate locality, and 500 can be used in the county.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla.
In purity and strength pre-eminently superior.—Adv.

POPE LEO IS STILL BATTLING FOR LIFE

He Is Now Afflicted by a Combination of Diseases.

But a Favorable Official Bulletin Was Issued Last Evening.

The Doctors Have Not Yet Given Up All Hope, but It Is the General Belief That the Pontiff's Life Is Slowly Ebbing Away.

ROME, July 9—1:15 A. M.—The life of Pope Leo continues to hang by a thread, with the expectation that any moment may bring the final catastrophe. Yet the wonderful vitality of the remarkable old man is combating a complication of diseases which would endanger a strong man in the prime of life.

It would appear that every one in the Vatican is obliged to give way to overpowering fatigue, so much more tranquil is it in the palace than outside, people being still congregated in the Piazza of St. Peter as this dispatch is filed. The corner of the palace which remained lighted the longest was the apartment of Cardinal Rampolla, where the lights were extinguished only a short time after those in the room where Mgr. Volponi, one of the Pontiff's most intimate friends, is lying in a serious condition as a result of the attack of syncope that he suffered yesterday. Pope Leo, as though he had second sight, has asked several times why Mgr. Volponi has not been to see him. Naturally the condition of the new Secretary of the Consistorial Congregation is kept from the Pope.

CONTRADICTORY REPORTS.

Throughout the day the reports from the sickroom have alternated with fears and hopes. At times rumors of the gravest character have gained currency. Out of the mass of contradictory reports the essential features of the Pope's actual condition are indicated in the bulletins issued at 9:45 o'clock yesterday morning and at 8:15 o'clock last evening, bearing the signatures of the two attending doctors. The early bulletin was noticeably free from technical language. During the night the Pope had secured but little refreshing sleep, and with this sleeplessness was augmented depression. The difficulty in breathing had increased, and a derangement of the kidneys began seriously to manifest itself. The complications were fully and frankly stated by the doctors. Their official bulletin was supplemented by personal conversation, in which they showed that they entertained scarcely any hopes of the Pope's recovery. Yet they always qualified their statements, setting forth the remarkable constitutional strength and indomitable energy of the patient. As the most striking evidence of his almost superhuman will they instanced the fact that his Holiness left his bed in the morning and took several steps unaided save by a cane to an armchair. When this became known many were disposed to criticise the doctors for permitting such an exhausting effort, but it was explained that the entire absence of fever, the temperature being even below normal, eliminated the danger of syncope from this exertion. Moreover, the attending physicians recognized that they were battling with a man of iron will, who does not know the meaning of restraint.

CLIMATIC CONDITIONS GOOD.

Fortunately, all the climatic conditions in Rome for the time being are favorable to the sufferer. The air is deliciously cool, and there is a complete absence of the enervating sirocco which depresses and kills. The bright sunshine streams into the Papal apartment. The encouraging conditions are further augmented by the constant use of artificial means of exhilaration, including steady supplies of oxygen.

Except for the brief time he passed in the armchair, the Pope lay in bed throughout the day, shifting his position frequently without assistance and occasionally taking a small draught of diluted wine with the yolks of eggs. The only solid food he has taken is calves' brains.

The later official bulletin, following a consultation between Drs. Lapponi and Mazzoni, completely contradicted the alarmist reports and gave a most favorable statement, announcing improved pulse, better respiration, and ameliorated general condition. Dr. Mazzoni said in a conversation following the issue of the 8:15 P. M. bulletin, that while the Pope's condition still continued desperate, recovery was not entirely impossible.

Unfortunately some people, including a few who are high in the councils of the Vatican, are inclined to cast doubt on the sincerity of the bulletins. This led yesterday to a strong movement in favor of calling other physicians. The theory of the initiators of this movement was that Drs. Lapponi and Mazzoni had misjudged the disease, taking for pneumonia what was really pleurisy. Both accepted the idea of a consultation with any of their colleagues. Many eminent specialists have been proposed, but it was stated late last night that it had practically been determined that Dr. Rossoni should be called in if a consultation were decided upon. However, Dr. Mazzoni stated that in his opinion there was no imminent need of a consultation, and that one would not be held unless the present conditions changed.

WATCHERS OUTSIDE VATICAN.

Groups of silent, curious people watch the lights glimmer in the sick chamber from the broad piazza outside St. Peter's, anxiously waiting for news from within. Now and then distinguished prelates come and inquire regarding the Pope's condition, and they in turn give the little groups their varying impressions of hope and fear. The prevailing sentiment of those admitted nearest to the sufferer is that his life is gradually ebbing away, but whether the final agony will be a matter of hours or days neither the doctors nor the Pope's nearest friends can tell.

BERLIN, July 9.—According to a dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger, timed 12:45 A. M., the Pope's kidneys have again become active and he feels much better.

YESTERDAY'S BULLETINS.

ROME, July 8.—The physicians in attendance upon Pope Leo at 9:45 o'clock this morning posted the following bulletin:

The night passed tranquilly enough, although the Pontiff had no restorative sleep. The pulse was frequent but regular. The breathing was not as free as last night. The condition of the Pope does not permit of a long examination, but it seems that the pneumonia tends to solve itself, and that the pleuric liquid is not regathering. However, the general condition of the patient is not tranquillizing, because of the state of depression which at intervals increases.
LAPPONI.
MAZZONI.

The following bulletin was issued at 8:15 o'clock this evening:

The remainder of the day has passed without any recurrence of fainting attacks. The pulse is less frequent, but a little more regular. The breathing is calm and the general condition improved.
LAPPONI.
MAZZONI.

THE POPE WANTED TO WORK.

But the Doctors Persuaded Him Not to Do So—He Walked to His Armchair.

ROME, July 8.—The following particulars were obtained of the doctors' visit this morning to the Pope:

"How feels your Holiness?" asked Dr. Mazzoni.

"I do not feel as well. I am weaker," replied the Pontiff.

"Perhaps you did not sleep sufficiently?"

"No! No!" answered the Pope. "I was better last night. I am sorry, because to-day should be a day of great work."

"Surely," Dr. Mazzoni replied, "your Holiness does not intend to work?"

"Certainly," answered the Pope. "I have so many things to do. But I am afraid I have not the strength."

Both the doctors then proceeded to convince the Pontiff of the necessity for rest, urging him not to place obstacles in the way of his recovery.

"I shall do as you wish," said the Pope, with a sigh of resignation.

Afterward his Holiness expressed a desire to rise, saying he would be more comfortable in his armchair.

The Pope's attendant, Pio Centra, then proceeded to help him arise, but the Pope refused his assistance, saying he could still move by himself. In fact, without any help except that afforded by his cane, the Pontiff walked a few steps to his armchair, repeating now and then:

"I am weaker. I am weaker."

Part of the work referred to by the Pope was to repeat a novena to the Madonna of the Carmelites, whose feast begins to-day. The Pope is a very devout worshipper of this Madonna, always carrying her scapular about his neck.

The Pope observed to Dr. Mazzoni to-day:

"There is one thing your skill cannot accomplish—to diminish my ninety-three years."

DR. LAPPONI CRITICISED.

Some Cardinals Complain of His Treatment of the Pope—Consultation with Dr. Cardarelli Likely.

ROME, July 8.—Dr. Mazzoni this evening was suddenly called out of the Pope's chamber by Cardinal Rampolla, and a hurried whispered conversation ensued. This gave rise to all kinds of rumors. It became known later that the incident originated in what Vatican circles have already named "the rebellion of the Cardinals" against Dr. Lapponi.

It appears that some of the Cardinals criticised the doctor's treatment of the patient, complaining that Dr. Lapponi had not at the beginning detected that the Pope was suffering from an affection of the pleura and that he thus allowed the disease to assume a gravity which otherwise might perhaps have been avoided. Dr. Lapponi, who was supported by Dr. Mazzoni, indignantly repudiated this idea. Both declared that barely five days had elapsed since the Pope became ill, and they claimed that three days ago they detected water in the pleura, and added that it was not possible, in the nature of the disease to detect it earlier, when the liquid was just gathering, nor was it prudent, considering the age and weakness of the Pontiff, to risk a test puncture before having almost certainly detected the presence of serum.

However, the criticising Cardinals not only maintained their view, but succeeded in reaching the ear of Cardinal Rampolla. Besides this, the Pope's relatives proposed that a consultation be held with the most illustrious physicians, naming Dr. Antonio Cardarelli and Dr. Guido Baccelli.

Apart from the question of hurting Dr. Lapponi's feelings, further difficulty thereupon arose, owing to the existing relations between Church and State. Dr. Cardarelli was a member of the Chamber of Deputies for sixteen years, and is now a Senator; that is to say, he fills a position which has necessitated, not only taking the oath of allegiance to the King and in support of the Constitution, but he has also sworn to obey the Italian laws, including the Papal guarantees, which regulate the position of the Papacy in regard to the Italian State, thus making Dr. Cardarelli obnoxious to the Papal Party.

Dr. Baccelli's position is even more difficult. In addition to having been a member of the Chamber of Deputies for thirty years, he is actually a Minister of the Crown of Italy, being Minister of Commerce, Industry, and Agriculture. Dr. Baccelli occupies such a high position in medical science that, notwithstanding his political principles, he has often been called to the death beds of prominent ecclesiastics, and was even consulted during the last illness of Pope Pius IX., but then he was not a Minister and had never been one.

Dr. Baccelli ridicules a statement attributed to him by the Petit Parisien that the Pope is affected with malaria.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, July 9.—The Rome correspondent of The Times says there is growing dissatisfaction in the Vatican at the fact that no really authoritative medical opinion has been consulted in regard to the Pope's case. Dr. Lapponi is unknown except as his Holiness's physician in ordinary, while Dr. Mazzoni is distinguished only as a surgeon.

The greatest Italian specialist on the heart and chest is Dr. Baccelli, but if, says the correspondent, political considerations prevented recourse to him, there are other great authorities who might have been summoned.

HISTORY OF THE CASE.

A Statement Evidently Inspired by the Pope's Doctors.

ROME, July 8.—The newspapers this evening publish a history of the Pope's illness, evidently inspired by Drs. Lapponi and Mazzoni, who wish to defend themselves against the attacks on their diagnosis of the case, but it is interesting as the first statement giving exact data from a medical point of view. The account runs as follows:

"On the morning of Tuesday, June 30, Pope Leo went for a drive in the Vatican gardens. On returning he declared that he had greatly benefited by the fresh air and wished to repeat the drive. The Pope said he felt no need of a medical visit, and notified Dr. Lapponi not to come and see him.

"During the night of Wednesday, July 1, Pope Leo complained of intestinal disturbance, which he attributed to constipation. Notwithstanding, he went into the Vatican gardens and returned to his apartments again feeling benefit from his drive.

"On Thursday he declared he felt well, but Dr. Lapponi, wishing to know personally the nature of the disturbance complained of, spent the night at the Vatican. During the night the Pope was sleepless and restless.

"On Friday Dr. Lapponi examined the Pope and found pulmonary inflammation in the right of the thorax between the inferior and middle lobes. He informed Cardinal Rampolla, and began the treatment which he thought right on Saturday. During the day the inflammation spread. Dr. Lapponi, worried, desired to have Pope Leo seen by Dr. Mazzoni, who, since the operation in 1899, has visited the Pontiff occasionally, replacing Dr. Lapponi during the latter's illness with appendicitis.

"On Sunday Dr. Mazzoni went to the Vatican and examined the patient with Dr. Lapponi, confirming the latter's diagnosis, viz., an inflammatory process in the lung, which was defined in the medical bulletin as pulmonary hepatisation. The original treatment was continued, consisting of supporting the strength, the heart, and the general condition of the patient.

"No noticeable change was observed until Monday evening. It was then found that the lowest part of the right of the thorax, which previously was pervious to respiration, had become impervious, affecting the function of the lung. The presence of liquid was suspected. The Pontiff spent an agitated and sleepless night.

"On Tuesday many symptoms confirmed the presence of liquid. Its increase was considered to account for the Pope's general condition growing worse. After a test puncture 800 grammes of bloody liquid were extracted. The condition of the patient improved immediately, reviving hopes, slight in some persons and exaggerated in others. The amelioration in the condition of the patient was not continued during Tuesday. Indeed, depression gained the upper hand."

GROUNDLESS OPTIMISM.

ROME, July 8.—Extraordinary optimism prevailed for a time last night at the Vatican. It was caused by the Commander of the Noble Guard having shortly before midnight ordered the picket stationed before the Papal antechamber to return to quarters. According to the traditional etiquette of the Vatican, when a Pope is seriously ill this picket is not withdrawn unless the doctors declare the patient to be out of danger.

It developed, however, that the Commander took upon himself to send the men to their quarters because they had been so many hours without rest.

CARDINALS SQUABBLING.

PARIS, July 9.—According to the Journal's correspondent at Rome, the struggle between Cardinal Oreglia and Cardinal Rampolla is becoming serio-comic. On the former claiming an apartment in the Vatican, Cardinal Rampolla had a thousand chairs piled up in it.

Cardinal Oreglia told the correspondent that there were possibly treasures, and in any case important documents, in the Pope's room, and he must prevent any one entering, as some persons had "long fingers."

DESIRES A NEW POPE.

One Party in the Church Is Anxious for a Change in the Papacy.

ROME, July 8.—Although Pope Leo is one of the best loved of the Pontiffs, the situation in the Church now is that while there is one party which would do anything possible to have his Holiness live longer, there is another party which thinks a change in the Papacy would further its interests as well as those of the Church.

The former party is composed of all the friends of those who are now in power and who have secured the best posts, both with regard to honors and positions, as well as financially. These understand that a change may mean practical oblivion for

them. The other party is composed of all those who have been kept in the background and whose only hope is in a new administration.

It must be remembered that a new Pope generally brings a change in all the great appointments, including the Papal Secretary of State and Vicar of Rome, the representative of the Pontiff in spiritual affairs, the Vice Chancellor, who has charge of the issue of Papal Bulls, the Grand Penitentiary, who presides at the Tribunal of Penitentiaries, granting absolution under certain circumstances, besides all other positions more or less important connected with or depending on these great dignitaries.

There is only one man who holds such a position as to be sure to profit by the election of a new Pope, if the usual custom is observed. This is the Secretary of the Consistorial Congregation, who during the conclave acts as Secretary of State. It is his duty, when a Pope is elected, to advance, kneeling, and offer the white zucchetto, or small cap, the emblem of Papal dignity, to the new Pontiff, who is expected to remove his red cap and put the white one on his head and the red one on the head of the kneeling officiating Monsignor, as a sign that the latter will soon be created a Cardinal.

On the occasion of his election Pope Leo calmly and slowly folded up his red zucchetto and put it in his pocket, as a mute protest against politics. The officiating prelate was Mgr. Lasagni, who, in fact, waited about three years before entering the Sacred College.

Mgr. Volpini has just been appointed Secretary of the Consistorial Congregation, as a reward, perhaps, for his polished Latin, which has been at the disposal of the Pontiff for so many years. It is a remarkable coincidence that Mgr. Volpini is himself seriously ill. He was stricken with syncope to-day and fell to the floor. He was carried to his apartment, and Dr. Lapponi was hurriedly summoned from the Pope's bedside.

THE ATTITUDE OF FRANCE.

PARIS, July 8.—It has been stated here in dispatches from Rome that Cardinal Mathieu, ex-Archbishop of Toulouse, would in the event of the death of the Pope, claim for France the ancient right to exercise "high patronage" (the right of control) at the Conclave. An inquiry on the subject at the Foreign Office here elicited the reply that the report was untrue. No such instructions have been sent to Cardinal Mathieu or to any other Cardinal. The presence of Cardinal Mathieu at the Vatican is due to the fact that he is a member of the Curia Romana (Papal Government), which necessitates his attendance under the circumstances. His action is quite independent of the French Government, which has not contemplated the exercise of any influence over the Conclave.

Many people continue to call at the Nunciature here, and prayers for the Pope are offered up hourly in the chapel.

Mme. Loubet again called to-day at the Nunciature.

THE KAISER'S SYMPATHY.

BERLIN, July 8.—The newspapers report that Emperor William has addressed a telegram to the Pope personally, saying that he prays God to preserve his Holiness's life for many years. The Emperor has also requested that daily information be sent him regarding the condition of his Holiness. Accordingly, Cardinal Rampolla telegraphs his Majesty twice daily.

In case of the Pontiff's death, say the newspapers, the Emperor will immediately return from Scandinavia and proceed to Rome to take part in the funeral. The truth of this statement, however, is doubted.

SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

ROME, July 8.—The telegrams from all parts of the world addressed to the Vatican have become so numerous that the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs has been obliged to recall clerks who had gone on their Summer vacations, besides establishing a special service for the transmission and delivery of dispatches to and from the Vatican.

Emperor William, King Edward, King Leopold, King Alfonso and the Spanish Queen mother, the Prince of Montenegro, Emperor Francis Joseph, the King of Saxony, and King Carlos of Portugal make frequent inquiries by telegraph as to the condition of Pope Leo.

The intense anxiety regarding the Pontiff's condition which is felt throughout the United States is shown by the receipt of a very large number of telegrams from eminent American prelates and lay Catholics in America. One of these messages, from the Rev. John Cleary, received by Dr. Lapponi this morning, appeals to the doctors not to give up the fight to save the Pope's life, saying:

"Before he dies I wish to see the world at peace. God bless him. Do not give him up. The world needs him."

PRAYERS IN PORTO RICO.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, July 8.—Deep interest is taken in this island in the news about the Pope's condition.

Prayers for his Holiness's recovery are being offered in all the churches, and precautions are being taken to avoid a recurrence of the recent mistake of tolling the bells on a premature announcement of the Pontiff's death.

RAMPOLLA SUMMONS GIBBONS.

American Cardinal to Sail To-day on La Touraine for Rome.

Cardinal Gibbons arrived in this city last night shortly after 6 o'clock, on his way to Rome. He was accompanied by the Rev. Father Gavin and the Rev. Father Fletcher. The entire party went directly to the residence of Mrs. Kelley, a friend of the Cardinal, at 212 Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn, where they passed the night. Cardinal Gibbons will sail to-day for France on La Touraine and will go overland to Rome.

It was the Cardinal's intention to wait until he heard of the death of Pope Leo before sailing, but that plan was set aside yesterday upon receipt of a cablegram from Cardinal Rampolla calling him to Rome immediately.

Protestant Evangelist Prays for Leo.

Special to The New York Times.

OCEAN GROVE, July 8.—The meetings of Evangelist Charles M. Yatman, leader of the young people's meeting, are being attended by Protestants and Roman Catholics alike, and Mr. Yatman is praying for Pope Leo. In a recent meeting he prayed "for Leo XIII., the Pontiff, and for the members of that great body of believers who would suffer by the loss in death of this good man."

SCALPERS GET A REPRIEVE.

Can Go on Doing Business in St. Louis Till Next October.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—St. Louis ticket brokers will be able to continue doing business in non-transferable and any other kind of transportation until next October, despite the injunctions recently issued against them by the Judges of the St. Louis Circuit Court.

Judge Valliant of the Supreme Court of Missouri has made this possible by directing writs of prohibition to issue, restraining the Circuit Judges from enforcing their injunctions and ordering them as well as the railroad corporations interested to show cause at the October term why the writ of prohibition should not be made permanent.

Big Jury Panel for Trolley Case.

NEWARK, N. J., July 8.—Chief Justice Gummere to-day instructed Sheriff William Riker to draw a special panel of 500 jurors from whom to select a jury to try the officials and subordinates of the North Jersey Street Railway Company who were indicted in connection with the fatal Clifton Avenue grade crossing accident of Feb. 19. The trial will take place during the September term.

POPE LEO XIII. AND THE CHURCH

The Golden Rule the Pontiff's Chief Principle of Action in Politics—Extracts from the Forthcoming Biography, "The Great White Shepherd," by Thomas B. Connery, LL. D.

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King Victor Emmanuel died on Jan. 10, 1878, and not quite a month later was followed to the tomb by Pope Pius IX. All the tremendous responsibilities of administration, ipso facto, fell to the lot of Camerlengo Pecci. During the interregnum, to him was the direction of all the affairs of the Church, and at a critical moment when the attitude of the new Italian King, Humbert, son of Victor Emmanuel, toward the election of a new Pope was problematical. It was known that a scheme of interference had been suggested and considered. Advisers of King Humbert told him that the Apostolic chamber, being within the royal domain, the prerogatives of Camerlengo were his legally and that he might set aside the authority of Cardinal Pecci by making the usual arrangements for the election of a new Pope. Thus, in his memorable jubilee sermon at the Cathedral, Father Thomas J. Campbell startled the congregation when he burst into the impassioned interrogatory: "Do you know what prevented the miserable Crispi, the Minister of Victor Emmanuel, from entering the very Conclave of the Cardinals and attempting to control the election? A fierce telegram from the Protestant Bismarck, the persecutor of the Church, who for his own ends wanted a Pope whose election was beyond dispute."

From the lips of so distinguished a scholar and student of history, such a declaration naturally attracted widespread attention and stimulated inquiry. Where, it was asked, had Father Campbell obtained his information—what was his authority? I was among those seeking light on the subject, and in answer to my inquiries I was handed a translation of a recent article in the Civilta Cattolica, a magazine of the highest authority, and by some people regarded as an official organ of the Vatican.

Let me quote that portion of the Civilta's article relied upon by Father Campbell for his statement. Speaking of the unshakable firmness of Leo XIII. in maintaining his right to the temporal power of which the Papacy was stripped during the Pontificate of Pius IX., Civilta remarks:

THE CRISPI STORY.

"Were one to detail the whole story of the annoyances, treachery, and insult of which he has been the victim, a large volume might easily be filled, affording a striking proof of the practical inutility of the so-called Law of Guarantees which his enemies would like to have the world believe allows him in Rome a position of royal dignity, as well as of reverence and liberty.

"Suffice it here to recall the fact that in the conclave of February, 1878, Francesco Crispi, then Minister for Home Affairs, actually arrogated to himself the right of introducing his civil officers to keep watch over it—and to do this relied on the seventh article of the same law. He was not allowed to do it—but how was he prevented? He was prevented by a fierce telegram from Bismarck, who was particularly concerned at the time that the conclave should elect a Pope whose title should be beyond all question canonically legitimate. This fact is of itself quite sufficient to prove that the only guarantee Pope Leo could or can give the world that he is not under control of the Government of Italy, which holds him in its hands, is the indomitable resistance he has always opposed to it—a resistance supported to some extent by powerful States whose interests require that Italy should not be allowed to go beyond a certain limit in its war on the Pope shut up in the Vatican."

In objection to the specific allegations about Crispi in this article it has been asserted that in the year 1878, when the last conclave met, Francesco Crispi was not a member of the Italian Cabinet—that he was still only a member, or at least President, of the Chamber of Deputies. But this objection is not sustained by an examination of Crispi's official record. He was made President of the Chamber of Deputies in 1876, and soon thereafter became Minister of the Interior. He remained in the latter office until 1878, when he resigned in consequence of charges affecting his private character into which we have no reason to probe.

Undoubtedly he was a bitter enemy of the Church. During the period of his service as Member of Parliament he showed himself ready to go any length to cripple the Papacy. He would not have halted even before the project of destroying the Law of Guarantees, nor would he have shrunk from the measure of driving priests, Bishops, and Pope from Rome and Italy. Therefore it may have been that Francesco Crispi as a Deputy and as a Minister may have entertained the idea of attempting to interfere with the Conclave for the election of a successor to Pius IX. If in fact he did sound any of the European powers, Catholic or non-Catholic, it is almost certain that he received protests not only from Bismarck, but from the Prime Ministers of Great Britain, France, and Spain. Whether or not he was Italian Premier at the time, he was a man of so much influence in political affairs that his suggestion would be considered with respect by his sovereign. But whatever may have been his personal opinions regarding Leo XIII. during the earlier period of his Pontificate, it is certain that later on he became as much impressed by the character and ability of the great Pope as the other statesmen of Europe and America. We must not overlook how he checked the unholy ardor of the advocates of harsh measures against the Vatican when he exclaimed from his place in the Parliament, "We must not forget, gentlemen, that we are dealing with a man who commands the respect and admiration of the civilized world."

CARDINAL JOACHIM PECCI.

Cardinal Joachim Pecci was at this time sixty-eight years old, but physically he was as vigorous, despite his slight, delicate body, as most men at fifty. Did he at such a solemn crisis think of the possibility of his own election as successor to Pius IX.? One cannot doubt that he did, though no word or act of his own betrayed his secret thought. Besides, his name in connection with the succession had been often canvassed among members of the Sacred College. He had been pointed to in the press as one of the Cardinals of such prominence, by reason of piety, ability, and training, conspicuously fitted for the headship of the Church. And now, while the dead Pope lay unburied in the Vatican, while the Camerlengo was arranging the preliminaries of the conclave, the friends of Cardinal Pecci were active in his behalf. Many other Cardinals were also mentioned, and among these Chigi, Bilio, Martinelli, and Franchi. But Pecci had most supporters who were zealous and untiring in their propaganda. Therefore he must have been aware of the efforts for his elevation. And with what mixed feelings of joy and fear! Joy, because of the great honor implied—a joy natural to all men; fear, because of the tremendous responsibilities of the position. Says Monsieur Julien de Narfon: "Ces deux sentiments contraires, avec quelle acuité il devait les éprouver à mesure que devenait plus probable, plus imminent le but dont la perspective, lointaine encore, lui avait fait naître dans son coeur!"

He had weighed with inexpressible anguish, says M. Julien de Narfon, the responsibilities, and believed they would crush him. It is said that he did not even smile when he was told that a lady but recently dead had appeared to her husband and announced that the next Pope would be Cardinal Pecci.

The Cardinal Camerlengo was not to be consoled by such childishness. He heard what was said to him, but he was depressed and extremely nervous.

"You don't understand what they are asking of me," he said. "I am old and feeble and shall soon succumb. It is death, not the Papacy, they would give me."

Nevertheless, mournfully as he alluded to his health and the effect of crushing responsibilities, he was really sound in body as well as in mind at this period. The nervous apprehension he displayed was natural to a man of sincere piety, no matter how great the mental and spiritual gifts.

DEATHBED OF PIUS IX.

As soon as the Camerlengo heard of the Pope's death he took up his quarters at the Vatican, convoked the Prelates of the Apostolic Chamber, to whom he gave his instructions, cleared the palace of strangers, locked every drawer and desk, and then proceeded to the death chamber, where the Majordomo and the Chief Usher of the Confidential Camerieri were already in attendance. The Penitents of St. Peter knelt near the bed, reciting the burial service. Custom has prescribed a very solemn ceremonial for this visit of the Camerlengo to the deathbed of the Pope. He must be accompanied by the Prelates of the Apostolic Chamber. Etiquette demands that he must wear violet—the Cardinals' mourning color—without his carmail, or red cape, and with the rochet covered by a purple mantle. Thus robed, Camerlengo Pecci entered the death chamber and approached the lifeless body of the Pope, which no hand had yet touched. He knelt on a violet cushion and breathed a short prayer, while the attendants removed from the dead Pope's face the white veil which had covered it. The Camerlengo rose, and with a silver mallet struck the icy forehead three times, as he called: "John! John! John!" This is the method adopted to verify death. No voice came from the dead. No response was heard, and the Camerlengo therefore declared:

"The Pope is indeed dead!"

Then after the De Profundis and aspersion, the Fisherman's Ring was taken from the dead hand and given by the Chief Usher to the Camerlengo—who immediately broke it in accordance with custom. Each new Pope has a new Fisherman's Ring.

To describe all the ceremonies and incidents of the election which followed would alone fill a volume. Suffice it to say that from the moment the College of Cardinals meets for this purpose until one of their number has been chosen, the Cardinals and their attendants are practically shut out from the whole world beyond reach of exterior influence. No outsider is allowed access. All the entrances are walled up except one through which the conclavists have to leave before the opening of the election. Provisions and other necessaries are passed through four rotas, or receptacles turning on pivots, carefully guarded by watchful prelates.

On Feb. 18, 1878, seven days after the death of Pius IX., the Cardinals in violet robes of woolen material assembled, and two days later, at 9:30 in the morning, they had their first ballot in the Sistine Chapel. On the altar was a silver chalice, in which each voter deposited his ballot as his name was called.

"I call upon Christ, our Lord, Who shall judge me, to witness that I vote for him who I believe before God ought to be chosen, and that I will do the same at the accessory ballot."

Such was the declaration made by each Cardinal as he held his ballot over the silver chalice before dropping it. Sixty-two Cardinals were in attendance. Of those from abroad seven came from Germany and Austria, seven from France, four from Spain, two from England, one from Belgium, and one from Portugal, making twenty-two foreigners altogether. Our own Cardinal McCloskey was unable to reach Rome in time, while Cardinal Cullen of Dublin and Cardinal Brossais St. Marc of Rennes were too ill to leave their homes.

ELECTING THE NEW POPE.

The result of the first ballot was twenty-six votes for Pecci, which was immediately increased to thirty-eight by accessory ballot. The Conclave thereupon adjourned for the day. Next morning they reassembled and voted again. As Cardinal Pecci became aware that at last there was no doubt from what he heard all about him that it was the intention of his colleagues to elect him, he grew very nervous and depressed.

"I cannot remain silent any longer," he said to one of the Cardinals. "I must speak of the conclave, because I fear they are about to make a great mistake. They think I am a savant, a sage, and I am not. They attribute to me qualities I do not possess, and believe I am fitted to be Pope. But I am not; oh, I am not."

"It is not for you, but for us, to judge of your qualifications. God wills it—do not interfere."

Cardinal Donnet, who sat next to the Camerlengo during the voting, has stated that as Pecci heard his name pronounced more and more frequently in the counting he shed hot tears, and let the pen drop from his hands. Cardinal Donnet picked up the pen and returned it to his agitated neighbor, saying:

"Courage, my friend. The question is not one of your personal comfort, but of the good of the Church and the future of the world."

The second ballot was decisive. Forty-four votes were recorded for Pecci, who was therefore elected. Hardly was the result proclaimed before the baldaquins surmounting the thrones of all the Cardinals except Pecci's were thrown down and the three Cardinal Chiefs of Orders approached the dazed elect. "A mist came before his eyes," declares M. Charles Benoist in his account of the scene, "with every vote added to those already cast for him. In this, the evening of his day, he saw, not night, but the dawning of eternal day.

"Suddenly he beheld the sub-deacon prostrate at his feet and heard the words, Acceptasne electionem factam in Summum Pontificem. (Dost thou accept thy election to the Sovereign Pontificate?)

"His voice rose to his lips in almost a sob as he replied:

"'Such being God's will, I cannot gainsay it.'

"'Under what name wilt thou be known?'

"'Leo XIII., in remembrance of Leo XII., whom I have always revered.'

"Thereupon they clad him in the white robes, kissed the Fisherman's Ring on his finger, kissed his hand and his feet, and led him away, half unconscious, half dead."

The inherent strength of mind, the tremendous will power which he possessed, asserted their force, and he was able to go through the ordeal immediately demanded. From the interior loggia of St. Peter's he pronounced the Papal benediction—not as at first Urbi et Orbi, as had been customary, not to the City of Rome and to the whole world, but as Father Campbell, the eloquent Jesuit preacher, exclaimed in his jubilee sermon at the Cathedral in New York in March, 1902, only "to the devout and praying multitudes inside the sacred edifice (St. Peter's at Rome) and gathered around the altar near the tomb of the Apostles. The people, the Catholic people, the sacrament-loving and faith-cherishing people, were nearest to his heart. They should be blessed first; and, being blessed, they were to bless the world."

"With arms extended to bless, his ascetic, lean figure gave him," says Monsieur Benoist, "the appearance of a living cross, and with that solemn, imposing gesture, he embraced two hundred million souls as Vicar of Christ and successor of the Fisher of Souls."

FIRST LETTER OF LEO XIII.

The first letter written by him after his election was to his brothers, both father and mother being dead. It was characteristic of the man:

The Vatican, Feb. 20, 1878.

My Dear Brothers:

I have to inform you that by vote this very morning the Sacred College has thought proper to elevate my humble person to the Chair of St. Peter. I address my first letter to my family, to whom, wishing them all happiness, I affectionately send the Apostolic benediction. Pray to the Almighty for me.

LEO P. P. XIII.

A distinguished writer of our own day, Justin McCarthy, in his life of Leo XIII., says:

"The biographer of Pius IX. writes the history of an era rather than that of a man. The biographer of Leo XIII. writes the history of a man rather than that of an era."

A little touch of exaggeration there may be in that epigrammatic statement. Yet there is in it, too, a large measure of truth. No man within the last quarter of a century has so deeply impressed himself on the world as Leo XIII. From the moment of his elevation to the chair of St. Peter a great, a subtle change, in the atmosphere of the Vatican was discernible. What was this change? Something, to this writer at least, undefinable. The world has felt and seen it, although it is difficult of expression in mere words. It was the emanation of a new influence—of an intellectual, as well as spiritual, force—fresh, vigorous, wise, firm. In essentials the policy of Leo and the policy of Pius did not differ. Both presented unyielding opposition to, or rather, let us say, clear condemnation of, the Italian seizure of the temporalities. Both opposed Governmental interference, at home or abroad, in matters of purely religious and disciplinary concern. But there was a striking difference in the methods of manifestation. Pius seemed to wrap himself with the garment of seclusion, refraining from effort to come to better understanding with the various powers hostile to the Church. To the outside world his attitude had the appearance of waiting for divine interposition on behalf of the Church. Leo, on the other hand, seemed to think and act as one who believes that Providence wills that his Vicar on earth shall use all justifiable worldly means to a justifiable end. To say that Pius represented the policy of irreconciliation would be to overstate his exact policy, though undoubtedly the world generally was inclined to view the predecessor of Leo in that light. But of the latter's policy there is not the faintest doubt. It has been and is that of active effort toward reconciliation with all the powers of the world for the better interests of the Church. As nearly as may be stated in few words, that sums up the two policies.

Speaking of the accession of Leo XIII., Justin McCarthy observes that "Papal Rome had grown out of the hermit days of Pius IX." "Every one felt that Leo was a man of tenacious purpose with a reconstructive power"—a statement which touched the very heart of Leo's policy because it has been one seeking complete reconstruction and reconciliation. The change in the attitude of the powers toward the Vatican, even in the first few months of Leo XIII.'s reign, was most remarkable. From utter indifference to what might be said or done by the occupant of Peter's chair, all the powers suddenly turned with revived and quickened interest toward the Vatican. They beheld the new Pope with hands outstretched, inviting negotiation, and they listened with the deepest interest to the slightest utterances from the Holy See. Leo XIII. had been in the Apostle's chair only two months when the world was electrified by the first of that series of great encyclicals which have stirred the human race. It was devoted to the evils of modern society, its keynote being those words from the Proverbs, "Sin maketh nations miserable." It was an eloquent appeal to the virtue of the whole human race, which was recognized as the only remedy possible, and it found an echo in every heart. A universal chorus of praise was raised.

THE POPE AS A STATESMAN.

And while the notes of this great appeal to mankind's better nature were sounding far and near, echoing and re-echoing in every part of the world, Leo was occupying himself with measures for the reconstruction of relations with Germany, where one of the most drastic anti-Catholic systems ever attempted was in full operation. In some respects it was as sweeping and destructive in its tendency as the Combes measures in so-called republican (?) and Catholic France. For years the Falk laws—so called after the German Minister of Worship, Herr Falk—had been vigorously enforced in a desperate attempt by Bismarck to throttle the Catholic religion in Germany. Priests and Bishops were subjected to heavy fines and penalties, including imprisonment, and even banishment in certain cases. The Government claimed the right to select new Bishops and new priests in case of vacancy, and forbade a number of things, including even the reading of Papal encyclicals in the churches. Naturally, resistance and consequent suffering attended the enforcement of such laws, and a loud protest against them went up from Catholics and Protestants alike. There was a deep, though smothered, discontent throughout Germany. But the man of blood and iron would not yet yield. He had not yet felt the power of the new Papal influence.

How did Leo XIII. deal with this serious condition? He made no offensive protest—attempted no bitter denunciation. Such formed no part of his method. He wrote an autograph letter to the venerable Kaiser himself (grandfather of the present German Emperor), calmly exposing the injustice of the Falk laws and appealing to his magnanimity to restore peace and justice to his Catholic subjects. He urged this, too, as a wise stroke of policy in the interests of Germany itself.

"May your Majesty, then, look propitiously upon this melancholy situation, and, without detracting from your sovereign authority, command that the ministers of God be left free in the observance of the laws and precepts of their Church. And since the new civil legislation has its origin in the aggression of the fundamental articles of the State, which sanctioned and guaranteed the complete independence of the Catholic religion in its vast domains, may your Majesty deign, in your magnanimity, to secure the revival of a state of things which has been so conducive to the tranquillity of the conscience, as it was profitable to the interests of the State. And your Majesty may rest assured that we, on our side, shall not fail to see that the peace, re-established between the two supreme authorities, is preserved with care and increased.

"Such is the hope that we are pleased to place in the justice of your Majesty, who has in past times given manifest proof of your respect for the Apostolic chair. And if it please you to accede to our wishes we will willingly offer to assist, so far as this is in our power, toward hastening, with God's help, the end of the present religious dissensions."

This letter touched the old Kaiser deeply, and a few years later the offensive laws were gradually allowed to fall into innocuous desuetude, and became dead letters. The Kaiser himself never believed in the wisdom of their enactment, nor in their purpose. He was too sincerely religious himself not to favor religious freedom for others.

BISMARCK AND LEO.

Even the terrible Bismarck at last relented. Leo's mode of warfare seemed to disarm the great Chancellor, who, in a speech in the Imperial Parliament, said: "It is the part of a brave man to fight on when conditions demand it; but no real statesman desires to make combat a permanent institution."

The first encyclical was followed by many others on subjects of no less importance—Socialism, communism, nihilism, education, liberty, duties of Christian citizens, and the relations of capital and labor. All these challenged the respect and admiration of the world. Father Doyle, in one of his sermons in the Church of St. Paul, on Columbus Avenue, related how President Roosevelt had told him in a late interview that "he had just read Pope Leo's encyclical on labor, and was filled with admiration." "I believe it is a fact that there was not a single ruler in the world who did not express admiration to Pope Leo for that great encyclical."

"It would seem," wrote Cardinal Satolli, "as if from the time when Leo XIII. succeeded Pius IX. he had formed a grand plan, in which he took cognizance of all the needs of humanity and determined on the provisions he would make for those needs during the whole course of his Pontificate. The whole world knows," continued Satolli, "how well the Pope's encyclicals have carried out his plan and how, for this reason, they have their own peculiar character by which they are distinguished from the Pontifical utterances of other Popes, even those of his immediate predecessor, Pius IX."

THE MAN'S UNIVERSALITY.

Though every one of these encyclicals has been wonderfully illuminating and instructive for all creeds and all nations, perhaps none attracted quite so much general attention and praise as that which President Roosevelt said he read with admiration. It was most timely, because the world was agitated over the subject of the relations between capital and labor. The menacing attitude of the one toward the other seemed a public danger, and yet the statesmen were puzzled to contrive a remedy. It remained for the aged Pontiff to point the way in a clear letter to the whole world. "Apart from its religious and moral precepts," says Justin McCarthy, "the general principle of the Pope's encyclical is that the employer and the workmen should band together in association for the arrangement of the conditions of labor, and that the State should give them every encouragement, should protect them in their free discussions, and should even, if needs be, bring its authority to the support of that which is the duly and liberally formed opinion of the majority."

The abolition of private property and the assumption thereof by the State or municipality for the general good would not, the Pope declared, remedy the evils. On the contrary, the workingman would be the first to suffer under such a system. "To affirm that God has given the earth for the use and enjoyment of the whole human race," wrote Pope Leo, "is not to deny that private property is lawful. The earth has been granted to mankind in general, not in the sense that all, without distinction, can deal with it as they like, but rather that no part of it has been assigned to any one in particular, and that the limits of a private possession have been left to be fixed by man's own industry and by the laws of individual races. * * * The soil which is tilled and cultivated with toil and skill utterly changes its condition. It was wild before, now it is fruitful; was barren, but now brings forth in abundance. That which has thus altered and improved the land becomes so truly part of itself as to be indistinguishable and inseparable from it. Is it just that the fruit of man's own sweat and labor should be possessed and enjoyed by any one else? As effects follow their cause, so is it just and right that the results of labor should belong to those who have bestowed the labor."

ON CAPITAL AND LABOR.

"It is no easy matter," Leo wrote elsewhere in this encyclical, "to define the relative rights and duties of the rich and of the poor, of capital and of labor. * * * But all will agree, and indeed there can be no question whatever about it, that some remedy must be found, and found quickly, for the misery and wretchedness pressing so heavily and so unjustly, even at this moment, on the vast majority of the working classes. * * * The custom of working by contract and the concentration of so many branches of trade in the hands of a few individuals have brought about a condition of things by means of which a small number of very rich men have been able to lay upon the masses of the laboring poor a yoke little better than that of slavery itself."

In 1890 young Emperor William of Germany wrote to the Pope asking for an expression of his sympathy in a conference called to meet in Berlin to consider the question of the organization of labor, and received an answer in which this passage occurred:

"The conformity of views and legislation, so far at least as the different conditions of places and countries will allow, must have an immense influence on the progress of the question toward an equitable solution. We cannot, therefore, but encourage in the strongest way all the deliberations of the conference which may tend to improve the conditions of the working population, such, for instance, as a distribution of labor better proportioned to the strength, to the age, to the sex of each worker, the rest upon our Lord's Day, and, in general, all that may prevent the workingman from being used merely as a vile instrument, without regard for his dignity as a human being, for his morality, and for his domestic hearth. * * * The Gospel is the only code in which are found the principles of true justice, the maxims of that mutual charity which ought to unite all men as the sons of one father, and the members of the same family. Religion will teach the employer to respect the human dignity in his workman and to treat him with justice and equity. On the other hand, the same religion will inculcate on the conscience of the workingman the sentiment of duty and of fidelity. It will render him moral, sober, and honest. It is because society has lost sight of, neglected, and mistaken the religious principles that it sees itself now shaken to its very foundation. To restore those principles and to give them back their strength of influence over the human race is the only means of re-establishing society on a sound basis and of guaranteeing peace, order, and prosperity. It is the mission of the Church to preach and to spread these principles and these doctrines throughout the whole world."

NEW ORLEANS COTTON MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, July 8.—A sharp advance in cotton this morning replaced the decline of the last few days, being caused principally by heavy buying by the shorts to take profits. The bulls were aggressive and did some lively bidding, and added to this was a much better spot demand in Liverpool and improvement in the business tone at Manchester. Late in the morning August was 25 points above the closing of yesterday at 12.60; September was 23 points up, to 10.81; October was 14 up, to 9.77, and December was 12 points up, to 9.52.

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES — STORES EVERYWHERE 115 RETAIL BRANCHES — JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

Best Butter, lb. 21c

The finest creamery that the best butter-makers of the country produce. Take advantage of the low price, as the sale ends on Saturday evening. As in Butter, we also excel in Teas and Coffees. At no other stores in the city can you get anywhere near the values we give—in fact, you pay almost double elsewhere. Thursday, Friday and Saturday we give free to every purchaser of one pound of Tea or one pound of Coffee a cake of Fancy Toilet Soap, made specially for us by Stuart et Cie, Paris.

Tomatoes. Fancy Maryland, solid-pack and red ripe; 3 cans....... 25c

Liberty Milk. Highest grade Condensed Milk, rich in cream, full size cans, 3 for........ 25c

Peas. Diamond Brand, new canning Early June Peas, 3 cans........ 25c

Fancy Table Salt, large bag........ 8c
Ice Cream Salt, 10-lb. sack........ 10c
Corned Beef or Roast Beef, best quality, lb. can........ 14c
Baked Beans, 2-lb. can........ 8c
Baked Beans, Housekeeper Brand, plain or in tomato sauce, 3-lb. can........ 9c
Baked Beans, Triumph Brand, very best quality, plain or in tomato sauce, 3-lb. can........ 12c
Blue Ribbon Baking Powder, absolutely pure cream of tartar powder, lb. can, 35c.; ½-lb. can, 18c.; ¼-lb. can........ 10c
Peerless Root Beer Extract; one bottle will make 5 gallons delicious and sparkling root beer, bottle........ 10c
Soda Water, all flavors, kind on ice, quart bottles........ 5c
Ammonia, good strength, large bottle........ 5c
Violet Ammonia, highly perfumed; bottle........ 10c
Concentrated Ammonia, bottle........ 10c

Teas and Coffees.
Golden Tips Ceylon—Perfection for iced tea—in cartons, ¼ lb., 13c.; ½ lb., 25c.; lb........ 50c
Best No. 1 Tea—All kinds, 5 lbs., $1.60; 3 lbs., $1; lb........ 35c
Choice No. 2 Tea—Mixed, English Breakfast and Oolong, 5 lbs., $1.10; 3 lbs., 70c.; lb........ 25c
Best Mocha and Java Coffee, a regular 40c. grade; 5 lbs., $1.15; 3 lbs., 70c.; lb........ 25c
Very best Santos Coffee, lb........ 15c
Liberty Jams, made from choice fresh fruits, assorted; lb. jars........ 9c
Rice—Fancy Carolina whole grain, 3½ lbs........ 25c
Stainoff, for cleaning and polishing silver, brass, tin, &c.; cake........ 8c
Scouring Soap, 3 cakes........ 5c
Cero Fruto, Blue Ribbon Breakfast Food, Malt Breakfast Food and Shredded Wheat, package........ 10c

Smoked Beef, lean and thinly sliced; 2 packages........ 25c

Salmon—Sport Brand, fancy Sockeye, lb. cans, 2 for........ 25c
Olive Oil, best imported, ½ pint bottle, 21c.; pint bottle........ 35c
Salad Oil, domestic, best quality, ½ pint bottle, 8c.; pint bottle, 10c.; quart bottle........ 15c
Cider or White Wine Vinegar, quart bottle........ 7c
Blue Ribbon, Southwell's or Crosse & Blackwell's Jams, assorted, jar........ 15c
Miller's Orange Marmalade, made in Belfast, Ireland, jar........ 15c
Butler's Potash, tin........ 8c
Chloride of Lime, size can........ 8c
Blue Ribbon Shoe Dressing, keeps ladies' shoes soft and brilliant, bottle........ 8c

Crackers.
Johnnie Cake, lb. / Vienna Crimp, lb. / Golden Crisp, lb. 9c
Graham Wafers, lb. / Fruit Crackers, lb. 12c

Salad Dressings.
Snider's, bottle........ 14c
My Wife's, bottle........ 14c
Campbell's, bottle........ 10c

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES — JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

TRUNKS, BAGS, SUIT CASES, IN FACT Everything for the Traveler. BUY DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS. The American Trunk Co., 17 Union Square West, opp. Tiffany's. Factory, 38 Vesey St., N. Y.

AVOID NOSE TORTURE. Wear Levoy's new clip, attached to your eyeglasses, 50c.; no pinching, no tilting, no falling; oculists' prescriptions filled; quick repairing; factory on premises. B. M. LEVOY, 34 East 23d. Telephone [illegible].

KENNEDY'S STORE 12 CORTLANDT ST.

Men's Hats.

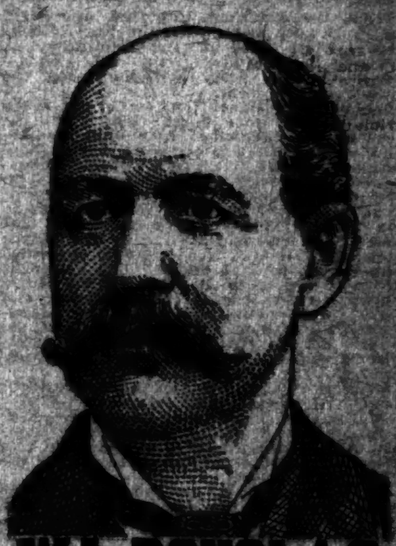
Don't wait until the mercury is up to 90; buy your Straw hat now.
Sennet Sailors, 89c.; worth 1.50.
1.40, worth 2.00
1.90, worth 3.00
Curly soft brims in great variety.
Porto Ricos........ 1.49 and 1.90
Panamas........ 3.90 " 4.90

Men's Furnishings.
1.50 White Madras Pajamas, 88c.
Summer Shirts and Underwear, Wonderful values.
2.00 Negligees at 98c.

Bought at Half Price
1.25 Negligees at 59c.
1.00 Belts at 49c. of Black Cowhide.
Bathing Suits, 98c.; worth 1.50.
Underwear 49c.; " 75c.
of Imported French Balbriggan.
Irish Linen Mesh, 1.50.; worth 2.25.

Men's Shoes.
Swell Oxfords, with herring-bone shanks,
4.98 and 5.98

Made Like 12.00 Custom Shoes.
A pair of 1.00 Shoe Trees FREE with each pair of 5.98 Shoes.
Dip Toe Oxfords, 3.50.
A new English Style, made on flat last, with high heels; worth 6.00.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOE UNION MADE
W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOES MORE SATISFACTORY THAN OTHER MAKES.
What J. E. C. Burbank, Notary Public and Stenographer of the Hoffman House, New York, says: "I have worn your $3.50 shoes for years and consider them the best in the world. I tried other makes, but came back to Douglas."
This is the reason W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.
That Douglas uses Corona Colt proves there is value in Douglas $3.50 shoes. Corona Colt is the highest grade patent leather made. [illegible]
Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively.
Boys wear W. L. Douglas Shoes. Prices, $2.00 and $1.75.
Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Illustrated Catalog free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.
NEW YORK STORES: 433 Broadway, 755-758 Broadway, 1349 Broadway, 574 Third Avenue, 2202 Third Avenue, 356 Sixth Avenue, 345 Eighth Avenue, 303 West 125th St., 58 Nassau Street, 149 East 14th Street, 560 Willis Ave., Bronx. BROOKLYN: 308-410 Broadway, 1367 Broadway, 419-421 Fulton Street, 494 Fifth Avenue. JERSEY CITY: 18 Newark Ave.

Bicycle Suit Sale
150 ALL WOOL GOLF-BICYCLE SUITS,
Nobby Styles—Sizes 32 to 42,
at $5 a Suit,
Reduced from $8, $9, $10, $12.
Bathing Suits for Men, Women and Children, 50c to $3.50.
A. RAYMOND & CO
Nassau, cor. Fulton St., N.Y. Est. 1827

REST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

SUPREMACY IN BOOK ADVERTISING. THE NEW YORK TIMES printed more book publishers' announcements in 1902 than any other American newspaper.

James McCreery & Co.
Ladies' Coats.
Black taffeta coats. Three quarter or half length.
8.50 and 12.50
Formerly 15.00 and 20.00
Pongee and black taffeta full length coats for travelling.
19.50
Formerly 28.00
Twenty-third Street.

ARREST IN CRUSADE TO END TURF BETTING

Special Officer Taken in Custody at Brighton Beach Track.

Benjamin Steinhardt Got the Warrant Because Wagers Were Permitted—Says He Will Stop All Gambling.

With the arrest yesterday afternoon at the Brighton Beach track of a special policeman on a charge of neglect of duty in failing to eject from the track persons making bets on the races, the way was opened, according to Benjamin Steinhardt, the lawyer, for the prosecution of all officers who do not enforce the gambling laws at race courses.

Mr. Steinhardt says that now that a magistrate has recognized officially the existence of such a violation of the law, he is in position to declare that within a week all such gambling will be stopped.

John Buttle was the man arrested. The warrant was issued by Magistrate Tighe, in Brooklyn, upon information furnished by Harry Goldman of 151 Bridge Street, that borough. As it was Mr. Steinhardt's intention to proceed against the bookmakers and not against Buttle personally, he arranged with the Magistrate to parole the prisoner immediately. The Magistrate went to the Brighton Beach track and the policeman, after the arrest, was released at once on his own recognizance to appear at 10 o'clock this morning before Justice Tighe.

Mr. Steinhardt said last evening that about a month ago information came to him that a certain policeman on duty at Sheepshead Bay was stationed in front of "Bet" Lichtenstein's betting place to keep the curious back and "steer" those who wanted to bet to that bookmaker's stand. He sent Goldman to investigate.

Goldman, he declared, found a special policeman, one of the Pinkerton staff, engaged as had been reported. Goldman said that the officer kept the way clear in front of Lichtenstein's, and told bettors on which side they could see the odds offered, and which side they could lay their wagers.

"I thought it rather peculiar," said Mr. Steinhardt, "that a policeman in uniform should be employed in that way, when the law says they shall eject any person who makes a bet on the races.

"I asked District Attorney Jerome why the police did not do their duty. He said if the police were neglectful a warrant should be obtained from a Magistrate.

"I have interviewed the police on the matter several times. Yesterday I saw Deputy Commissioners Ebstein and Davis, and talked with them for nearly two hours. I told them that the track was not any more out of their jurisdiction than any gambling house in the city, although the people at the head of racing think it is. The Commissioners were uncertain as to what they should do, and said they would consider the matter. I told them I'd show them what they must do.

"I then went to Brooklyn and saw Magistrate Tighe. We talked the matter over for about two hours. The Magistrate read the law, and said it was entirely right; that if the police could not punish gamblers they could eject them from the grounds, and that they should do so. Then he granted the warrant."

Goldman had some difficulty in locating Buttle yesterday. Mr. Steinhardt said that he had been "tipped off."

Neglect of duty on the part of a policeman is a misdemeanor, punishable by a maximum sentence of one year in prison and a fine of $500, under Section 117 of the Penal Code. That section says that "any public officer or person holding a public trust or employment of any kind, who is enjoined by law, who wilfully neglects the performance of that duty, is guilty of a misdemeanor."

To prove that a special policeman employed at a race track comes within the meaning of that section, Mr. Steinhardt cites Section 10 of the Percy-Gray racing law, which says that "for the purpose of preserving order and preventing offenses against the laws prohibiting gambling," &c., five or more special policemen shall be appointed "with the same powers within and upon such grounds as is vested in constables of the town where the grounds are located," and that "it shall be the further duty of said policemen to prevent all violations of law with reference to pool-selling, bookmaking, and other gambling, and to arrest any and all persons violating such provisions."

Mr. Steinhardt has another case in his fight against race track gambling. It is a suit against Leo Swaitz, a bookmaker, and the Coney Island Jockey Club, for the recovery of Albert Caffee's alleged winnings on a bet Caffee says he made on a horse named Semetic on June 27. The allegation is that while Caffee placed the money on Semetic, the bookmaker, when that horse won, showed him his record, which had the bet placed on another and a losing horse.

Mr. Steinhardt gave out yesterday a letter he had received from Cornelius Fellows, Secretary of the Coney Island Jockey Club, in reply to one of his on this matter. Mr. Fellows's letter read:

"I do not know Mr. Albert Caffee or Louis Swaitz, nor has the Coney Island Jockey Club ever given permission to Mr. Swaitz or any one else to engage in the making of bets or to gamble on the races taking place on this track.

"There is nobody maintained by the Coney Island Jockey Club with reference to the arbitration of disputed bets. The association does not employ Mr. Cavanaugh or any one else for that purpose. If Mr. Caffee had any betting transaction with Mr. Swaitz it is a matter of which the Coney Island Jockey Club has no cognizance, and I most heartily decline to interfere in any controversy between patrons of this track."

Mr. Steinhardt wrote to Mr. Fellows in reply:

"In this matter I have made the Coney Island Jockey Club a party to the action solely because of the testimony given by Mr. August Belmont, Robert Pinkerton, and others in the case tried in the Tenth District Municipal Court, in this city, besides which I have evidence to show that the Coney Island Jockey Club does receive money from the members of the Turf Association.

"It will be for the jury to determine whether the race track is a gambling establishment in permitting such transactions as Mr. Swaitz's and his bookmaking contingent committed with the plaintiff.

"This case, Mr. Steinhardt said, will come up before Justice Martin in the Sixth District Municipal Court on July 14.

Mr. Steinhardt was asked who was the complainant with Goldman in the Buttle case.

"Mr. Steinhardt," he replied.

"Is Mr. De Lacy another?"

"He is not," said the lawyer.

"There was a report at the track today, Mr. Steinhardt, that 'Pittsburg Phil' had given you $20,000 to carry out this fight against the race track bookmakers. Is that true?" he was asked.

Mr. Steinhardt laughed and said: "It is not. I wish it were. I don't know 'Pittsburg Phil.' If he has any $20,000 to give away I'd just as soon have him give it to me as to any one else."

Mr. Steinhardt declared that with the Magistrate's granting of the warrant it had been shown what could be done, and what would be done to remove the "protection of gamblers at the track by the police."

He said that August Belmont recently declared in court, "If there was no betting there would be no racing," and added that in this way, racing hereabout is almost at an end.

Justice Wyatt, in the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday issued a summons at the request of Mr. Steinhardt, for August Belmont to appear as a witness in the case of an alleged poolroom. Mr. Steinhardt said last night that he had not attended to the service of the summons, and Mr. Belmont will not be in court this afternoon, and that the case will be adjourned. He said Mr. Belmont would be asked about betting at the race tracks.

Chicago Has a Hot Day.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 8.—This was the hottest day Chicago has known this year. Three deaths and a number of prostrations were reported to the police. The mercury reached 92 at 2:20 o'clock this afternoon. It was 92 July 1, the highest mark previously recorded. Indications are that the mercury will continue to rise.

St. Louis Southwestern Syndicate Ends.

The underwriting syndicate formed about a year ago by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. to underwrite $12,000,000 of 4 per cent. bonds issued by the St. Louis Southwestern Railway has been dissolved, about 80 per cent. of the bonds having been disposed of. The rest, it is said, will be offered to syndicate subscribers. The firm has offered to dispose of them if desired. The syndicate price is said to be about 93.

SUES UNION FOR BOYCOTTING.

Richmond Company Instructs Lawyer to Claim Damages from Bricklayers.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., July 8.—A ten-thousand-dollar damage suit for boycotting is one of the most significant developments of the street railway strike here. The Sitterding-Carnes-Davis Company has instructed William L. Royall to bring suit against the Bricklayers' Union for this sum.

The litigation grows out of the refusal of the members of the union to use the materials of the concern in their work, thereby forcing contractors to discontinue their purchases from the company. The specific charge is that the Bricklayers' Union has placed a boycott on the materials sold by the company.

It is understood that a number of contractors have been forced to regard the wishes of the bricklayers, and have discontinued their purchases. The reason assigned is that Mr. Sitterding, who is the President of the material supply concern, is also President of the Virginia Passenger and Power Company, whose men are now on a strike.

The suit recalls the Baughman boycott in this city, when the Knights of Labor flourished here. Several members of the typographical union were prosecuted then for boycotting, and the penalties imposed by the lower court were sustained by the Supreme Court of Appeals. That still stands as the law of Virginia.

SHOT FOR SHAKING A TENT.

Showman Fires Into Crowd of Boys at East Wilson, N. Y., and Kills One.

BUFFALO, July 8.—Early to-day the Sheriff of Niagara County telephoned to Police Headquarters here that at East Wilson last night Carlos Roman was shot and killed by E. C. Bond, proprietor of a traveling show called the Museum and Century of Living Wonders. The Sheriff said that Bond had escaped.

Bond had been annoyed by boys shaking the stay ropes of his tent during the performance. He came outside and fired a revolver, saying, it is reported, that he had fired a blank to scare the boys. Roman fell with a bullet in his neck. He died in a few minutes. Bond disappeared. Three of his assistants were held.

ROCHESTER, July 8.—E. C. Bond is a traveling showman of this city, where his invalid wife and sixteen-year-old son are living. Bond has had poor success with his show during the past season, and his son thinks this may have something to do with the present trouble. The police of this city have been asked to be on the lookout for Bond.

INJUNCTION FOR MURDERER.

Effort to Save the Life of William Rhea, Sentenced to Die by Hanging in Nebraska.

Special to The New York Times.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 8.—Attorney T. J. Doyle of this city is preparing papers in an injunction suit to be filed to-morrow if possible, asking the court to restrain Warden Beemer of the State penitentiary from hanging William Rhea, under sentence for the murder of Herman Zahn of Snyder, Neb. The date of the execution is set for Friday, July 10.

Attorney Doyle says it is the law that should any official, charged by law with the hanging of a criminal, perform the execution on a day before the date set, or on a later day, he would be guilty of murder technically. In the Rhea case the court set the date for the execution and the Governor granted a stay of execution that the Legislature might repeal the law providing for capital punishment. This the lawmakers did not do, and the changed date of execution now approaches.

INDORSE BUILDING EMPLOYERS.

Architects Also Name a Committee to Study the Situation.

At a meeting of the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, held last night at 215 West Fifty-seventh Street, the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, The New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects is vitally interested in assisting in any solution of the present labor trouble which shall not only end the existing deadlock, but shall hereafter properly protect the owners' interests, which are most vital, in all agreements against possible strikes as well as lock-outs, be it

Resolved, First, that the efforts by the Building Trades Employers' Association to secure an equitable arrangement between employer and employe deserves the hearty co-operation and support, not only of all architects, but also of owners and investors. Second, that a committee of five be appointed by the Chair to carefully study the present situation and consider and report upon any agreement which may be arrived at with particular reference to the interest of others.

NATIONAL CAPITAL HAS AN ASPHALT SCANDAL.

City Official Approved Vouchers to Company of Which He Was Secretary.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Investigation by District Commissioner West has developed that Alexander McKenzie, formerly Deputy Auditor of the District, and who has been selected as Auditor to succeed James T. Petty, in whose office there has been considerable stealing for the past several years, approved while holding the former position scores of vouchers aggregating thousands of dollars for payment to the Washington Asphalt Block and Tile Company, of which he is the Secretary.

Mr. West's investigation extended only as far back as 1900, but the thirty or forty vouchers which during that time bore McKenzie's approval aggregated over $85,000. Mr. McKenzie now is a member of the Board of Personal Tax Assessors, and it was proposed that he and Auditor Petty should exchange places.

This discovery may make a change in plans necessary unless Mr. McKenzie retires from the company, as the Commissioners do not think District officials ought to have financial interest in District contracts.

"UNCLE TOM" BARRED OUT.

Missouri Counties Place Prohibitive Licenses on the Play.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 8.—A not insignificant feature of the growing negro problem in the Southern States is shown by the hostility of the older generation toward the stage representations of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." The play has never been popular in the Bourbon districts, but of late the opposition to it has taken an active form.

No less than three counties have now placed a license on the companies performing the play which makes it prohibitive. These range from $100 to $200 a night, which at the cheap prices charged in country theatres bars out the play. A county court has just fixed the tax at $200 a night. Many of the old slaveholders were in favor of $300.

Southern Negro Congress Convenes.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 8.—The annual meeting of the Southern Negro Congress convened here this morning. About 200 delegates, representing nearly every Southern State, were present when President A. J. Golden of Mississippi called the meeting to order. Booker T. Washington is expected to arrive to-morrow. The principal subject of discussion will be that of planning a way to bring about more friendly relations between the races.

James W. Brady Dies from Fall.

James W. Brady, a real estate dealer of 241 West One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, who threw himself from a second-story window at his home Tuesday night, died in Harlem Hospital yesterday. Mr. Brady, who had been ill for several months, escaped his nurse and jumped from the window.

Chautauquans Have a Spelling Match.

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., July 8.—An old-time spelling match was held here to-night. Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New York against the world. The winners were H. C. Krebs of Sommerville, N. J., Miss Margaret Young of Dallas, Texas, and Anna Jackson of Port Deposit, Md.

COL. BEST'S BODY FILLED WITH SAWDUST

Physicians Meet Surprises in Autopsy After Exhumation.

California Authorities Issue Larceny Warrants for John D. Woods and Alice C. Woods—Will Ask Extradition Papers.

NEWARK, N. J., July 8.—County Physician McKenzie, accompanied by Dr. Pelouze and another physician whose name has been withheld, went to Caldwell at the request of the California authorities late this afternoon and exhumed the body of Col. William J. Best, who died at San Rafael, Cal., April 6. The body when taken from the grave was removed to the toolhouse in the cemetery. Undertaker F. R. Cook of Caldwell, who had charge of the body, was in charge of its disinterment, and was present during the autopsy. Alfred M. Best and Charles F. Best, sons of the dead man, were in the cemetery at the time, but were not in the toolhouse, nor did they see the body.

Dr. McKenzie said to-night that he and his associates considered they were acting for the authorities of California and as a result their lips were sealed. He did not, the doctor said, act in his official capacity, although it was because of his position that he was called into the case.

When the body was examined it was found that other knives had preceded those which had been made ready for use on the body. The trunk had been previously slit open just as it was intended it should be this afternoon. The work had apparently been done by a person used to handling the surgeon's knives. All the doctors had to do was to lay aside the flesh on each side of the slit and expose what was inside.

Here they met with another surprise. Instead of the organs of the body they found a mass of sawdust. This was carefully taken out, a little at a time, and search made through it for any portions of the organs. Some organs were found in the sawdust, but it is said they were such as would be the least likely to show traces of poison, if poison had been used to kill. All these parts were collected, as were some small scraps which may prove to be pieces of the missing organs. All these pieces were this evening turned over to Herbert Baldwin, chemist of the Newark Board of Health, who will make an examination of them.

The examination of the body showed that the embalming had been done after the body had been cut open. The punctures, needful to fill the veins with the embalming fluid, were in the inside of the body, and not on the outside as usual. Samples of the sawdust were also retained and will be subjected to examination.

Col. Best died at the home of Dr. John D. Woods, who recently went to Atlantic City with a woman who passed in California as his sister, and a little girl, who, she said, was her daughter. Charles S. Best told Prosecutor Riker that Dr. Woods had promised to make an explanation of his father's death to him in writing, but, it is alleged, he left Atlantic City on Monday night, and Mr. Best received no such explanation.

Mr. Best said that when his father first visited the home of Dr. Woods, the doctor and the woman called his sister told people that Col. Best was a millionaire from the East, and had been a Supreme Court Judge. He added:

"My father never knew that, I am sure. From information gathered, I learned that Dr. Woods was engaged to marry the daughter of a wealthy resident at that time, but the engagement was broken. When these people came East they went to Phillipsburg, N. J., but when I got there they had gone. I did see, however, the woman's father, a Mr. Gulich, although she had given it out that he had died and left her a fortune. When my father left Denver and went to California he had $900 with him, but none of that nor any of his other possessions have ever reappeared."

Col. Best lived in Caldwell for a number of years. He was known in New York as a lawyer and promoter, and was regarded as a wealthy man. He was sixty-five years of age at the time of his death.

SAN RAFAEL, Cal., July 8.—Warrants were issued to-day for the arrest of John D. Woods and Alice C. Woods, on a charge of grand larceny. A detective swore to the complaint. District Attorney Boyd stated that he would await developments in the matter about to be held on the body of Col. William J. Best in New Jersey, before placing a charge against Woods.

He further said that he is in possession of evidence conclusively showing foul play in Col. Best's demise. Mr. Boyd and a detective will leave to-night for Sacramento to procure extradition papers from Gov. Purdee. The detective will leave for the East to-morrow morning. The Woodses have left Atlantic City, but have been located at Phillipsburg, N. J.

CUBA'S RURAL GUARD BECOMING DEPLETED.

Claimants to Pay as Revolutionary Soldiers Threaten Disturbances—Americans Ask Protection.

HAVANA, July 8.—Some concern is being manifested over the situation of the Rural Guard. The period of the two-year enlistments, which began during the intervention, is expiring, and many of the guards are not disposed to re-enlist on account of the small pay and peculiar conditions of the service. Cavalrymen receive $42 monthly and furnish their own horses and fodder, their clothes and subsistence. The force of 1,000 men has recently dwindled to 1,300, the best class of soldier material not applying for enlistment.

A fortnight ago President Palma sent a recommendation to the House of Representatives to increase the force to 3,000 and to make various changes affecting the pay and expenses of the men. No action has been taken thereon, and Congress is apparently on the eve of adjournment.

Co-incident with the depletion of the Rural Guard the Government is taking preventive measures against possible disturbance which are threatened by a few of the more radical of the claimants to pay as revolutionary soldiers.

General Rodriguez has increased his small force of guards at Havana. Señor Yero, the Secretary of the Interior, has summoned the governors of all the provinces to conferences at Havana to adopt means of maintaining public order in case of disturbances. The four guards at the Presidential Palace have been increased to eight. There are no signs of trouble, however, aside from a few speeches and letters of exaggerated tone.

The colonists, chiefly from Canada and Michigan, residing in the district near Holguin, where an American named Joseph E. Bradley was murdered by robbers June 30, have asked for more protection and other communities have made similar appeals.

FAILED CONCERN'S DIVIDEND.

Monmouth Trust and Safe Deposit Creditors to Get 20 Per Cent. at First.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 8.—Announcement is semi-officially made that a dividend of 20 per cent. will be paid soon to the depositors and creditors of the collapsed Monmouth Trust and Safe Deposit Company.

Receiver John E. Lanning says that the proposed dividend will be at least half of the amount that the depositors will receive, for not more than 40 per cent. of the total amount of claims will be realized. The company's affairs are in such a tangled condition that the receiver has had much difficulty in raising the $100,000 needed to pay the first dividend.

Lebaudy's Airship's Flights.

MANTES-SUR-SEINE, France, July 8.—M. Lebaudy's steerable balloon continues to make daily ascents. In the presence of the Scientific Committee of the Aero Club this morning the balloon was maneuvred over the park for half an hour with complete success, in spite of the fact that a strong wind was blowing.

Bulgaria's Pledge of Peace.

VIENNA, July 8.—As a result of urgent representations from Austria and Russia, Prince Ferdinand has given the strongest assurances that Bulgaria will make no further military preparations against Turkey.

SOZODONT

A PERFECT LIQUID DENTIFRICE FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH

25¢ EACH

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER

WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS

BELONGS IN THE HOUSE

Good for everybody. A little taken at the beginning of a hot, depressing day prevents weariness and lassitude. A little at night quiets the nerves, induces sound sleep.

For the stomach, bowels, kidneys, it is a most effective MEDICINE; for the palate, a most delightful BEVERAGE.

Bottled for 75 years. Sold in original bottles only—2 sizes—druggists and grocers.

UDOLPHO WOLFE CO., 21 State Street, New York.

TAKEN TO EVANSVILLE

Negro Whose Crime Caused Riot to be Tried Guarded by Soldiers.

Funeral of Little Hazel Allman Held a Day Ahead of Time to Prevent Excitement.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 8.—Acting under orders of Judge Rasch, Sheriff Kratz left secretly this evening for the Indiana Reformatory at Jeffersonville to bring back Lee Brown, the wounded negro who killed Patrolman Massey last Friday. It was this killing and the desire of the mob to lynch Brown that precipitated the rioting here. Brown was quietly removed to Vincennes early Sunday morning, and from Vincennes to the State Prison at Jeffersonville for safekeeping. How Sheriff Kratz will bring the negro here and what hour he will arrive will be kept secret if possible.

The Sheriff took with him one deputy and Dr. Gilbert, who will try to prevent the negro from dying from the bullet in his lung. If the negro shall be successfully placed in the jail here, his trial for the killing of Patrolman Massey will be rushed through, and unless a change of venue shall be taken the troops will be held here until after the trial.

A venire of fifty names was drawn secretly this afternoon, from which an effort will be made to secure a jury. Court will appoint an attorney to defend him. Lawyers here think it will be difficult to secure an attorney, so intense is the feeling. The Court House and jail are still guarded night and day by the Martinsville and Evansville companies, the latter company being stationed inside the building. The trial of Brown will be held, according to present plans, with the streets guarded for a distance of one square in each direction from the Court House.

Five arrests were made to-day on Grand Jury indictments for the rioting Sunday night. Those under arrest are Richard Grosbeck, who was the Socialist candidate for City Clerk; A. P. Cardwell, a furniture merchant; J. T. Zeigler, William Trimble, and James Steele. All were released under bond. The Coroner heard evidence to-day on the shooting Monday night. He has not returned a verdict. There were no more deaths to-day. The three believed to be fatally shot are in about the same condition as yesterday, with the outcome uncertain.

There were two funerals of mob victims this afternoon. August Jordan and Hazel Allman were buried. The Allman funeral was held a day sooner than announced to prevent excitement.

The police authorities say that while many of those shot by the militia were reputable persons, who no doubt were drawn into the crowd from curiosity, two or three of those killed were disturbers and had caused the police trouble before. A revolver found on one of the dead bodies had three chambers that had been recently exploded.

A hardware firm whose store was emptied of arms by the mob inserted to-day the following advertisement in local newspapers:

"Warning.—If all guns, pistols, ammunition, &c., taken the night of July 5, be returned at once no questions will be asked. We have numbers of all guns, pistols, &c., taken and any one we find with them hereafter will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law."

Congo Government Cleared.

BRUSSELS, Belgium, July 8.—The debate in the Chamber of Deputies on the charges brought against the administration of the Congo Independent State ended to-day. The House, by 91 to 35 votes, passed the order of the day, expressing agreement with the Government and confidence in the moral development and prosperity of the Congo State under the direction of King Leopold.

Young Woman's Poison Draught Fatal.

The well-dressed young woman who was found on Tuesday evening suffering from the effects of carbolic acid poisoning under one of the arches of Washington Bridge, died yesterday in the J. Hood Wright Memorial Hospital. In her possession was a slip of paper bearing the words "Mr. E. Wilson, 1,916 Third Avenue, southwest corner of One Hundred and Sixth Street, Simpke's shoe store." The police made inquiries in the neighborhood indicated, but were unable to find any one knowing the young woman's identity.

Forged Joseph Czolgosz's Name.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 8.—Frank Y. Fritten of Cleveland, who forged the assumed name under which Joseph Czolgosz, brother of President McKinley's assassin, was traveling while in Los Angeles, was fined $250 in the United States District Court to-day. Fritten obtained $15 on a postal money order by forging Czolgosz's name.

Salvation Army Exhibit at Exposition.

CLEVELAND, July 8.—The St. Louis Exposition management has offered Commander Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army land for an army exhibit. One of the features of the army's exhibition will be a colony farm. Exhibits from every country on the globe will also be made. The army will erect a two-story exhibition building to be used as headquarters.

STORE CLOSES AT 5 O'CLOCK. SATURDAYS AT NOON.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

THE KNACK OF COOKERY

AS ILLUSTRATED AT THE FOOD SHOW.

One of the newspaper folk who was here yesterday to see the show was stunned by the broad scope of it. She had heard of Food Shows and had attended others; but it was a revelation to her to be taught the preparation of dishes that only expert chefs understand, yet which are simple when understood.

This is but one feature of the Food Exhibit.

Besides the chefs from the city hotels, graduates of Mrs. Rorer's school give talks on cookery. Again, the entire sixth floor is dotted with booths where other demonstrations are conducted.

Music and mirth, too. The program tells the story.

Our invitation for you to be here as much and as often as you like is as broad as we can make it.

PROGRAM OF THIS WEEK'S EVENTS.

MUSIC:
The New York Ladies' Symphony Orchestra,
11 A. M. to 12:30 P. M.
and
2 P. M. to 4:30 P. M.

TALKS:
By CHEF SILVERBRAND,
From 2 P. M. to 3 P. M.

FOOD LECTURES:
By Mrs. Rorer's Graduates,
10:30 to 11:30 A. M.
2:00 P. M. to 3:00 P. M.

FRANK HOY'S MARIONETTES,
A Novel Entertainment for the Children,
10:30 A. M. to 11:30 A. M.,
1 P. M. to 2 P. M.
3 P. M. to 4 P. M.

ALSO
An Exhibition of the Famous DE FOREST SYSTEM OF WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.
Visitors to the Food Show are privileged to experiment with this marvelous invention, by transmitting messages to whomever they wish—at another station.

TWO SILK SPECIALS

That Are Decidedly Extraordinary.

If you read our advertisements carefully, you must have observed we are always "doing something" in the silk store. Hardly a day but that some splendid offering is presented to you. You see, our silk business is enormous. We never stop at quantity if quality is right. And so it is you are offered such exceptional advantages as this one.

Black and White Checks, 55c., Real Value 75c.
Excellent dress quality; in a complete assortment of the very best patterns.

White Liberty Satins, 68c., Real Value $1.00.
A superior quality, full 23 inches wide; very desirable at the present time.

ROTUNDA.

BATHING COSTUMES

Ready for the Surf—To-day.

"Come on in—the water's fine," says the Prince of Pilsen. Surely, it is fine this weather. And here are the nattiest Bathing Suits your eyes ever rested upon. Costumes that have the call for favor amongst smart dressers at Newport, Narragansett and other resorts where style is a fine point—prices are away below the worth.

Women's Brilliantine Bathing Suits in black and blue, tucked waist with deep sailor collar.... $6.75
Women's Brilliantine Bathing Suits in black or blue, blouse with deep sailor collar trimmed with red braid.... $5.00
Misses' Brilliantine Shirt Waist Bathing Suits, in blue only, box pleated waist, a very pretty and serviceable costume.... $3.95
Women's Mohair Bathing Suits, in black and blue, white duck sailor collar and tie, trimmed with narrow black braid.... $3.50
Women's Mohair Bathing Suits, in black and blue, nattily trimmed with white braid.... $2.50
Misses' and Children's Mohair Bathing Suits, in blue only, round sailor collar, tab front, trimmed with narrow white braid.... $1.95

THIRD FLOOR.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

Samples at Half Price.

We place on sale this morning 175 dozen importers' and manufacturers' samples of strictly high-grade Men's Underwear. They're the finest qualities that come from the loom, mostly of pure silk, silk and lisle and imported balbriggans; also fine lightweight pure wool, silk and wool or wool and cotton.

Included with them are the finest garments of the American Hosiery Co. in lisle thread and mercerized. There are medium weights as well as the thinnest ventilated kinds. We have divided them for quick selling into three assortments:

At $2.95, worth up to $6.00. | At $1.95, worth up to $4.00. | At 95c., worth up to $2.00.

Of no sort is there a complete assortment of sizes, but you will find all sizes of some sort in both shirts and drawers.

FIRST FLOOR.

BOYS' WASH SUITS

At Out-of-Season Prices.

If June had been as hot as July you would not have had this opportunity thrown in front of you. Boys' summer clothing that gives a speedy relief from heavy, cumbersome sorts. Suits, trousers, blousers and hats—all very specially priced. You'll not buy them for less this season.

One Hundred Sailor Suits in every desirable fabric, pretty design, in sizes 3 to 12 years; regular value $4.95 and $2.95 for to-day the prices are $1.95 and.... 95
Boys' Wash Trousers, splendid assortment, worth almost double, to-day.... 25
K. & E. Blousers, in white, 75c. sort.... 45
Young Men's Serge Suits, 14 to 19 years, fast colors Royal Blue, splendid trimmings, in the most fashionable cut, regular $10.00 value, at.... $7.50
Boys' Straw Hats, five hundred stylish braids, were $1.00 and 75c., all sizes, for to-day.... 50

SECOND FLOOR.

Cremo

5¢

The Cigar You Never Tire of.

The cigar that never varies in price, quality or aroma.

Sold here, there and everywhere.

The Largest Selling Brand of Cigars in the World.

The Seal is the Smoker's Protection.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night until 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

1 A. M.—232 East One Hundred and Eighth Street; Louis Costello; damage, $50.

7:40 A. M.—250 Monroe Street; Bernard Cohen; damage trifling.

9 A. M.—951 First Avenue; owner unknown; damage slight.

11 A. M.—62 Sheriff Street; J. Heffenden; damage, $50.

11:30 A. M.—180 Eldridge Street; R. Newman; no damage.

1:30 P. M.—214 Broome Street; Ida Brandt; damage trifling.

2:20 P. M.—298 Delancey Street; R. Kagel; damage trifling.

4:30 P. M.—3,340 Third Avenue; A. Horn; damage, $200.

5:50 P. M.—124 Elizabeth Street; New York Files Company; damage trifling.

6:50 P. M.—157 West One Hundred and Eighth Street; owner unknown; damage, $10.

7:15 P. M.—194 Bowery; owner unknown; damage trifling.

8:10 P. M.—135 Orchard Street; Carl Souchild; damage trifling.

9:05 P. M.—222 East Fortieth Street; J. Taylor; damage, $50.

9:30 P. M.—237 East Ninety-fifth Street; Jacob Silverstein; damage trifling.

9:40 P. M.—Pier 44, North River; owner unknown; damage trifling.

9 P. M.—560 West Forty-second Street; Michael Rush; damage, $50.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., July 8.—The Hornellsville Foundry and the Seeber Flour Mill were destroyed by fire here to-day, involving a loss of $80,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—The big carriage and wagon depository of Studebaker Bros., at Market and Tenth Streets, was destroyed by fire early to-day, causing a loss, estimated at $200,000, partly covered by insurance.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., July 8.—The Waldmere Hotel, at Lakewood, one of the chief hotels on Lake Chautauqua, was damaged by fire this afternoon. The house had just been opened for the season. The loss is about $10,000, and repairs will be made without closing.

The Wanamaker Store

Store Opens at 8:30 A. M. and Closes at 5 P. M.
Closes Saturdays at Noon

The Wanamaker Store

Cool Silk Shirts From Paris

The man who wants the coolest and smartest looking shirt for hot weather wear is looking for just such shirts as these.

Made of Pongee silk, in the natural color, plaited fronts, with neckband or attached collar.

Price, $4.50 each.

Men's Furnishing Store, Broadway & Ninth st.

Small Lots of Men's Clothing

You don't care how few of a kind we have, if one just suits you.

We abhor broken stocks.

You'll notice your advantage, in picking up some of these:

Twenty-five pairs Men's Bicycle Trousers, at $1; worth $2.50 to $4.

Fifteen Men's Cloth Bicycle Coats, at $2, worth double.

Twenty Coats and Trousers of pure linen, at $2, worth $4.

Twenty Golf Coats of red flannel and serge, at $5, worth $8.50 to $12.

Odd Vests, in light-colored cheviots and black thibets and cheviots, at $1, worth double.

Washable Vests, slightly soiled, at $1.75, worth $2.50 to $4.

Blue serge Sack Suits at $8.50; $12 and $25.50 kinds.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Boys' Wash Suits

Cool Suits for hot days, at little prices that bring big returns for the investment.

Choose from these:

Sailor Blouse Suits of washable striped and checked galatea; sizes 3 to 12 years. Worth $1.35; at 75c a suit.

Russian Blouse Suits of linen crash; military or sailor collars; sizes 2½ to 6 years. Worth $1.50; at $1.15 a suit.

Boys' Washable Trousers of striped and pin-checked materials; sizes 3 to 16 years, 25c a pair.

Second floor, Ninth street.

Women's Coats
For Traveling

The smartest garments come from Paris; and this word concerns the best looking and most practical traveling garments that Paris has sent us this year.

Full-length Coats of colored silk, with a lining of thinnest rubber possible—absolutely proof against rain or ocean mist.

Prices were $30 to $37.50; now $25.

Several advance styles of rain garments have arrived, and will interest people going away. They range in price from $10 to $25.

Second floor, Broadway.

Girls' Wash Dresses

Good news today of about two hundred dainty and serviceable dresses for girls of 6 to 12 years. They are made in guimpe and high-neck styles; of chambray, gingham, lawn and dimity. All are nicely trimmed. Values, $3 to $5. Today's price—

Two Dollars Each

Second floor, Ninth street.

Summer Gloves
For Women

You'll find just what you want here, as well as the sorts that fashion says you ought to want.

Here are suggestions:

Kayser Double-tip Silk Gloves, in black and white, at 50c, 75c and $1 a pair.

2-clasp Suede Lisle Gloves, in black and white; one or two clasps, at 25c a pair.

2-clasp Suede Lisle Gloves, in mode, gray, white and black, at 50c and 75c a pair.

Long plain Silk Gloves, elbow lengths, in black and white, at 75c, $1 and $1.25 a pair.

Long Silk Gloves, lace tops, at $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2, $2.50 and $3.25 a pair.

Dent's Tropical Gloves for women; kid palms and net backs; for riding and driving, in gray, tan, white and black, at $1.50 a pair.

Tenth street.

Men's Summer Shirts
At 35c; Three for $1

Made of the short ends of printed madras used in dollar shirts. But these shirts are made full and comfortable in size; patterns are neat and desirable.

It is an operation that gives you the opportunity to secure well made, good-looking shirts at an almost ridiculously little price.

35c Each; 3 for $1

Ninth street aisle.

Sale of Men's Straw Hats

Lots of men were waiting for just such news as this—before buying a new straw hat. It means a chance to save *a third to one-half* on the price you'd ordinarily pay for hats of like quality.

Two price-groups—each containing Split and Sennit Straws, in all widths of brim and heights of crown:

$3 Straw Hats at $2
$2 Straw Hats at $1

Supply is plentiful; styles are the season's best; qualities are exactly as stated.

Our regular lines of Split and Sennit Straw Hats are most complete, also; and wide choice is offered at $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3 and $3.50.

Men's Hat Store; Annex, 770 Broadway.

A Spread of Handkerchiefs

Handkerchief selling in June was record-breaking. We intend to shove the record up a few notches higher during July. And, with such splendid offerings as these, of Men's and Women's Initial Handkerchiefs to act as a lever, it will be a simple operation. Pure Irish linen, liberal, special purchases, at these most attractive prices:

50c Half Dozen, worth 12½c Each

Women's Hand-embroidered Initial Handkerchiefs; unlaundered; or initialed, with embroidered wreath around letter; laundered.

75c Half Dozen, worth 20c Each

Women's Hand-embroidered Initial Handkerchiefs; sheer linen; with spray of flowers; unlaundered.

60c Half Dozen, worth 12½ Each

Men's Unlaundered Initial Linen Handkerchiefs.

75c Half Dozen, worth 25c Each

Men's Plain Hemstitched Initial Handkerchiefs; in all widths of hem; some hand-drawn; others, in finer quality, but with punched hemstitching.

75c Half Dozen, were 25c Each

Men's Colored Border Hemstitched Handkerchiefs; now at just half former price. Main Cross Aisle.

Summer Shoes
That Cost Little

And remember that you get *good* shoes always, at WANAMAKER'S, no matter how little you pay.

Our Basement Store is crowded with splendid shoe values, and supplies practically every sort of cool Summer Shoes for men, women and children at far below the prices the shoes were made to sell for:

Men's Shoes at $1.60
Lace Shoes in kid and patent leather, with a few Oxfords; a lot of high class shoes, mostly in sizes 5 to 8.

Men's $3 White Shoes at $1.25
But only in the narrower widths; white duck Oxford and lace shoes, with welted leather soles; just right for tennis or yachting.

Rubber-soled Oxfords at 35c
Canvas Oxfords with rubber soles, sewed on; sizes 12, 13 and 1 for boys, and 6, 8 and 9 for men; in brown, black and white.

Women's Oxford Shoes at $1
Only 360 pairs, but none are worth less than $2; many of the smaller sizes are $3 qualities. Nearly all sizes to start with, but they won't last long.

Women's $1.75 Oxfords at $1.25
Kid and patent leather tips, medium extension soles.

Women's $2 Oxfords at $1.40
Kid tips, medium soles and military heels.

Basement.

Women's $2 Oxfords at $1.50
Kid with kid tips and medium-weight soles; neat spring heels.

Women's $2.50 Oxfords at $1.65
Fine grade kidskin with tips of either patent leather or kid; neat heels, thin flexible soles.

Women's $3 Oxfords at $1.60
Enameled calfskin with straight tips; medium toe-last; low heels; splendid for young women.

Boys' $1.50 Shoes at $1.10
Sturdy Casco calf lace shoes, with solid soles, low heels and broad toes.

Boys' $2 Shoes at $1.50
Satin calf lace shoes, with stout sewed soles; also some kidskin shoes in the lot.

Girls' $1.50 Shoes at $1
Black kidskin spring-heel shoes, lace and button; full round toes, with tips; sizes 11 to 2. Smaller sizes at 90c.

Girls' $1.50 Shoes at $1.20
Handsome spring-heel shoes, lace and button; made carefully on shapely lasts; sizes 11 to 2.

50c Silk Muslin
At 12½c a Yard

This fabric, which today drops to this insignificant price, is woven of the very finest silk, on a warp of fine cotton; and printed in choice foulard designs and beautiful stripes in colors on white, and medallion floral stripes and scrolls on dainty colored grounds.

It is one of the choicest silk-and-cotton printed fabrics brought out this year; but a surplus of about twelve thousand yards is to be hurried away today at 12½c a yard, though the goods have sold previously this season at 50c a yard.

Rotunda facing Broadway.

White Shirt-waists

A most attractive group, fresh and crisp, of white lawn shirt-waists at a fetching price. Full fronts, plaits forming yoke; inlaid vest; or full front with cluster plaits and lace insertion; plaited back. Choose at

$1.75 Each

Main Floor, Cross Aisle.

A Lace Robe Wind-up

Our stock of Lace Robes has dwindled to about twenty, which we had rather see out of the way. Hence we have marked them

At Half Prices, or Less

for a quick clearance.

Not more than two of the robes bear the same price; and no two are alike. Included are robes of

White and Cream Lierre Lace, White and Black Crepe de Chine, White and Black Chiffon, Black and White Combination Chiffon, Black and Ecru Lace, Black Lace Net, spangled with gilt and silver sequins.

New prices—

$7.50 to $65 Each

Formerly $15 to $175

Main floor, Tenth street.

Wanamaker Grape Juice

Every home should have a good, thirst-quenching, stimulating, invigorating, healthful drink for these hot summer days.

Wanamaker Grape Juice provides exactly that. It is rich, pure and delicious.

Half Pints, 15c each; $1.75 a dozen.

Pints, 25c each; $2.75 a dozen.

Quarts, 50c each; $5 a dozen.

Basement.

Thin White Silks

The most delightful Silks for all sorts of summer use, are the plain white Habutai or Japanese silks. Light, thin, cool, serviceable, washable, little wonder that they are so popular, for both men's and women's wear.

These nineteen qualities we import direct, at quite a saving to our public:

27 inches wide—50c, 65c, 75c, 85c, $1, $1.15, $1.20, $1.25, $1.75, $2.50.

Yard-wide, 36 inches—58c, 65c, 75c, 85c, $1, $1.25, $1.35, $1.75c, $2.

The yard-wide qualities at 58c and 65c, and the 27-inch at 85c and $1, are extra fine and very much under-price.

Rotunda.

Stamped Linens
For Vacation Needleworkers

Tasteful, skillful fingered women always want plenty of fancy work for Summer's idle hours.

We have just secured a handsome collection of pieces of Stamped Linens which are worth a half more than the prices for which they are offered today.

The group includes centerpieces, tray covers, scarfs and table covers; some are hemstitched with drawn-work centers; some are plain hemstitched; all are stamped in various conventional and floral designs. Attractive decorations for the home:

24-inch Centerpieces, at 65c, 75c, 85c, 95c and $1.

18 x 27-inch Tray Covers, at 25c, 30c, 45c and 50c.

30 and 36-inch Table Covers, at 35c, 45c, 60c and $1.50.

18 x 45-inch Scarfs, at 35c, 45c.

18 x 54-inch Scarfs, at 50c, 70c and $1.

18 x 72-inch Scarfs, at $1.25 and $1.75. Tenth street.

Pretty Neck Pieces, 25c

Women are by no means limited this year as to their neckwear—it's largely a question of taste. We've gathered a fine collection of pieces at 25c, that can be easily laundered. There are top collars, Ascot ties, four-in-hands and twice-around ties, stock collars and round collars; of lawn, organdy, madras and linen; in white, or pretty color-combinations. Among them are many kinds that clever buying enables us to price at a quarter to half below their value. All 25c each.

Broadway.

Babies' Coats and Caps

Reduced prices on several groups of summer Reefers, Coats, Caps and Bonnets, for the very little folks. Here they are:—

At $1 to $10, worth $1.50 to $20

Pique Coats and Reefers, imported and domestic; trimmed with embroidery insertions and ruffle; or with various designs of hand-embroidery; sizes for 1 to 5 years.

At 15c to $5, worth 25c to $12

Lawn Caps, Bonnets and Hats; plain or handsomely trimmed with embroidery or lace insertion and ribbon; slightly mussed; sizes for 3 months to 5 years.

At $1 to $8, worth $1.25 to $10

Pique Baby-carriage Covers.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Pictures at $1

A dollar will go quite a long way towards brightening up the home, if you invest it in such pretty pictures as these.

Some are artotypes, framed in wood, without mats, 16 x 22 in.—in all sorts of attractive figure and landscape scenes. Easily worth $1.50 each.

Then there's a group of sporting posters, breezy, brightly colored, and just the thing for the walls of the summer cottage. Matted and framed, 16 x 20 in.

All $1 each. Fifth floor.

Good-bye, Summer Suits---
Charming Imported Sorts, for Women

Distinctively summer frocks, these, full of jaunty French airiness and just the costumes to wear on a summer morning or afternoon. All "wash" materials, of course—cottons, linens, crashes, canvas weaves, and so on, though we'd hesitate to recommend anything more radical than dry cleaning for the gowns.

Hardly two alike; presenting about every trick of style, and every fetching color-combination imaginable.

Now the whole lot of them is priced at clear-out figures, in these three groups:

At $7.50, worth $12 to $16.50

Blouse Dresses of pique; black, blue, tan and white; with various color dots; prettily trimmed.

At $13.50, worth $25 and $28

Of linen, in white and tan; and of canvas weave materials; blouse and short coat styles; artistically trimmed with braid and lace; many with deep collars; stylish hanging skirts.

At $20, worth $35 to $45

Of linen, crash and cotton canvas; blouse and jaunty short coat styles; mostly made with cape effects; some have very handsome lace collars.

Second floor, Broadway.

Hot Weather Linens

If you ever want to be sure that your linens are *linen*, it is in summertime. A fuzzy table cloth takes away the appetite; a linty towel destroys half the pleasure of the bath. Yet many summer homes are supplied with part cotton "linens," for economy reasons.

How much better to take advantage of such prices as follow, and get *absolutely pure* linens:

TABLE CLOTHS

Dinner Cloths of the celebrated gold medal brand; all in one design. Tulip and scroll, border on table; 2x2½ yds., $4.25 each, from $6; 2½x3 yds., $8 each, from $10.50.

Same, 2½x3½ yards, $9.25 each, from $12.25. 2½x4 yards, $10.50 each, from $14.

Napkins to match, 27 in. square, $6.50 a dozen, from $9.25.

TABLE LINEN

Two splendid values at

50c a Yard

Old-fashioned loom dice table linen, heavy, sturdy, long-wearing kind; 56 in. wide; will wash white quickly.

Also Bleached Irish Damask, 67 in. wide, in handsome new designs. Both at 50c a yard.

NAPKINS

Bleached Irish Breakfast Napkins; 20x20 in., at $1.65 a dozen, from $1.95.

Bleached German Dinner Napkins; 25x25 in., at $2.30 a dozen, from $3.

Cottage Napkins, all hemmed, 14x14 in.; silver-bleached; extra good for wear; just right for fruit season use. Every thread pure linen. At 50c a dozen, from 65c.

TOWELS

Bleached Huckaback Towels of a sturdy Scotch make; hemmed ends; washed all ready for use; in three popular sizes:

17 x 35 in., 12½c each
18 x 37 in., 16c each
20 x 38 in., 20c each

TOWELING

Bleached Twilled Crash, broad red or blue border, heavy and extra serviceable quality, full 17 in. wide, at 12½c a yard.

Same crash in yard-long Towels, all hemmed ready for use, at 12½c each.

BED LINEN

Ruffled Pillow Covers, imported from Ireland, in four choice colorings, hand-embroidered and perfectly fast colors; made of fine lawn to button on pillow; 22x22 in., at $1.90 each, from $2.50.

FANCY LINENS

Bleached Tea Cloths, hemstitched all four sides, 36x36 in., at 65c each, from $1.10.

Hemstitched Damask Bureau Scarfs, with row of openwork just above hem all around; 20x45 in., at 65c, from $1.25. Fourth avenue.

Lawn Dressing Sacques

You may pay as little as a dollar, as much as $25, for one of these summery dressing sacques of white lawn—probably the best sort there is to wear nowadays.

Some very pretty styles are priced at $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2 and $2.50. Plaits, insertions, embroidery and hemstitching play their part in the trimming—some are in the favorite kimona style.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Women's Thin Underwear

These be typical summer days—the sort that puts your underwear to a test for coolness and comfort. Does it fail? Try these—cool as you can get underwear:

At 25c each—Light-weight lisle finished Vests; low neck, short or no sleeves; or various styles, with pretty lace-trimmed necks.

Extra size white cotton Vests; low necks, sleeveless; or knee-length cotton Drawers, in regular sizes.

At 50c each—Extra fine white silk-mixed or white lisle thread Vests—the latter with pretty crocheted necks. Also extra size lisle thread Vests, lace-trimmed.

Knee-length white lisle thread Drawers, plain or lace-trimmed, in regular and extra sizes.

At $1 each—Fine white cotton or lisle thread Union Suits; low or high necks; perfect-fitting suits, prettily trimmed and finished.

Broadway.

Women's Seashore Hats

Light, cool, becoming hats in pique, duck, linen and grass-cloth; keep off the sun and glare admirably. Plain, at 75c; with simple trimmings, at $1.25 to $5.

Also a group of Women's Straw Sailor Hats, in current styles; worth $1 each, at 50c.

Children's Untrimmed Flat Hats, in colored chip straw—navy blue, brown, and red; reduced from $1.25 and $1.50 to 75c each.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Good Books
For Vacation Reading

The publishers expected these books to bring much higher prices; but the surplus stocks came to us to distribute at these little prices. All are in the fine cloth bindings of the regular editions:

At 35c Each

Ascanio. Alexandre Dumas.
Black. The Story of a Dog. Alexandre Dumas.
The War of Women. Dumas.
An Oklahoma Romance. Helen Churchill Candee.
A Bachelor Maid. Mrs. Burton Harrison.
Old Bowen's Legacy. Edwin Asa Dix.
Mistress Nell. Geo. C. Hazleton, Jr.
Arden Massiter. William Barry.
His Defense, and Other Stories. Harry Stillwell Edwards.
The Wizard's Knot. William Barry.
The Billy Stories. Eva Lovett.
Parlous Times. David Dwight Wells.
Two Sides of a Question. May Sinclair.
Letters of Madame de Sevigne. Edited by Mrs. Hale.

At 30c Each

The Aristocrats. Atherton.
Daughter of the Vine. Atherton.
The Column. Charles Marriott.
The Catholic. A novel.
Harry Richmond. Meredith.
Beauty's Aids. The Countess C—
Our Common School System. Gail Hamilton.
The Screen. Paul Bourget.
The Fickle Wheel. Henry Thew Stephenson.
A Son of Austerity. George Knight.
A Heart of Flame. Charles Fleming Embree.
Cicero's Ethical Writings. Andrew P. Peabody.
Rosslynde's Lovers. Maurice Thompson.

At 25c Each

Tales of Dunstable Weir. Zack.
Concerning the Jones Family. Timothy Titcomb.
Cruise of the Cachalot. Frank T. Bullen.
Plain Talks. J. G. Holland.
Hours with Men and Books. William Mathews.
Potiphar's Wife. Sir Edwin Arnold.
Mirage. By Author of Kismet.
The World and Winstow. Edith H. Fowler.
Jefferson Wildrider. Elizabeth Glover.
Fortune's Tangled Skein. Jeannette H. Walworth.
Pericles and Aspasia. Walter Savage Landor.
Monday Chats. C. A. Saint-Beuve.
On Trial. Zack.
Visits of Elizabeth. Elinor Glyn.
The Dissemblers. Thomas Cobb.
Tommy and Grizel. J. M. Barrie.
Giles Ingilby. W. E. Norris.

Of course we have splendid lists of Paper Covered Books, as well—for instance:

200 titles at 10c.
45 titles at 18c.
40 copyrighted titles at 25c.
125 copyrighted titles at 38c.

Book Store, Ninth street.

What Automobile?

If you want a large, luxurious tonneau, say the *Searchmont*, for it has no equal at or near its price—$2500.

If you want a Runabout, easy for a man or his wife to operate, and a safe, fast and reliable machine, choose the *Rambler*, which is a delight to every one who owns it. Price, $750.

We'll send either to you with a competent demonstrator, at any time you name; or you can see them at our Garage and Salesroom, 138-140 East 57th st.

Wanamaker-Wellington Typewriters

Writing always in sight.

Direct, easy action.

Working parts strong and durable.

Portable—if you are going away and want to take a machine along, the Wanamaker-Wellington is as easy to carry as a suit-case—just as flat, and smaller.

Best in every way.

Price, $60

Commercial Stationery Store, Annex.

July "Book News"

The best thing in the world to help you pick out books for your vacation. *Book News* has no axe to grind; it tells the honest opinion of the reviewer—and it reviews *all* books without regard to who is the publisher.

5c a copy; 50c a year.

Book Store, Ninth street.

Ice Cream
Easy to Make

First get a Twentieth Century Freezer. Mix your cream; pour it in the can; pack the ice—and your part of the work is done.

The Freezer does the rest.

You simply let it stand for about an hour while dinner is being prepared. When you're ready the ice cream is. And better frozen cream you never ate.

Prices, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00.

Basement.

Kimono Wrappers, $1

Most women like these effective, comfortable wrappers in the Japanese style; particularly for summer wear.

Here are some pretty sorts at a low price—$1.

Of white lawn; yoke front and back, with border of dotted colored lawn; or neat stripes and figures, plaited front and back; sleeves finished with border of solid-colored lawn.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Mosquito Net Canopies

Seems to be a prolific year for mosquitoes. From everywhere comes the same sad tale of the busy little birds.

But what if they do disturb your lounging on the piazza during the evening? Here's immunity by night, when you really need it, in the shape of canopies for the bed:

The "Dixie" Canopy attaches to head-board of bed, and is easily adjusted; complete at $2.75 each.

The "Palmer" Canopy—A large umbrella frame worked by a pulley from ceiling or floor standard; in three sizes: 90 x 108 in., $1.50; 108 x 120 in., $1.75; 108 x 132 in., $2.

Mosquito Netting by the piece; 8 yds. long, 66 in. wide; white, 45c and 65c; colored, 50c and 65c.

Third floor.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets

DEMANDED ARREST OF MR. JEROME'S ASSISTANT

Murphy-Gaffney Counsel Said Mr. Clarke Told "John Doe" Secrets.

Declared Mayor Low in Same Position as His Clients in Accepting Pier Lease as Columbia Trustee.

A protest against publicity was lodged with Justice Mayer of the Court of Special Sessions yesterday by James A. Deering, counsel for John J. Murphy and Alderman James H. Gaffney, in proceedings against them growing out of a lease on a pier which they obtained for the New York Contracting and Trucking Company from the Van Wyck Dock Board while they both were city officials.

When the two men were arraigned last week Mr. Deering contended that the facts in the complaint were not sufficient to constitute the crime charged, and argument on that point was made yesterday. Justice Mayer reserved decision and adjourned the hearing until Saturday, when both sides will submit briefs.

Before proceedings began Mr. Deering asked that Assistant District Attorney Clarke, who has been conducting the secret investigation on the Dock Board charges, be sworn as a witness and compelled to tell whether or not he was responsible for interviews purporting to have come from him which have appeared in the newspapers regarding the transactions of Murphy and Gaffney with the Van Wyck Dock Board, of which Murphy's brother, the present Tammany leader, was Secretary. Mr. Deering declared the interviews had been of a nature prejudicial to his clients, and that besides it was a felony for a public officer to disseminate information regarding testimony given at a secret inquiry of this kind. Mr. Deering demanded that if it should prove Mr. Clarke was guilty of giving the interviews, a warrant should be issued for his arrest.

Justice Mayer replied that he did not approve of the interviews, but that he could not take up Mr. Deering's charges at that time, whereupon the lawyer filed a protest, which was allowed to go on the record.

Mr. Deering argued that the section of the charter which his clients are charged with having violated could in no way be interpreted as barring city officials from owning stock in corporations operating under a city lease or franchise or doing business with the city. If it could, he said, a great many officials of the reform administration would be in positions similar to those of his clients. Mr. Deering had prepared a list of fifty officeholders who were interested in such corporations. The list was not read in court, but the names included those of Mayor Low, Borough President Cantor, Corporation Counsel Rives, Police Commissioner Greene, President Fornes of the Board of Aldermen, Tenement House Commissioner De Forest, and many others.

Mr. Deering, when asked in which corporations doing business with the city Mayor Low was interested, replied that he was a Trustee of Columbia University, which leased a pier from the city where it had a boathouse. He said Mayor Low was interested in four other institutions, all educational, which in some way were doing business with the City of New York.

Assistant District Attorney Clarke, in his reply, accused Mr. Deering of hair-splitting and overlooking the spirit of the law and the purpose for which it was enacted.

"Mr. Deering," he said, "has talked for two hours, but not once has he mentioned the purpose of the section, which was to forbid any member of the City Government—among them Councilmen and Aldermen—from being interested in any business transaction with the city.

"Will you hold," he continued, showing the papers of incorporation of the New York Contracting and Trucking Company, "that by such a small subterfuge as the filing of these papers, a Councilman and Alderman may take leases from the city without running the risk of being punished? These two defendants were President and Treasurer and Directors of the company, which was a very close corporation; in fact, it should have been called the Murphy-Gaffney Company instead of the New York Contracting and Trucking Company—"

Mr. Deering interrupted at this point and declared the statement unfair and unprofessional.

"I see by the way I am attacked for unprofessional conduct every time I open my mouth," retorted Mr. Clarke, "that I am not very far from being correct in my surmise."

Assistant District Attorney Clarke yesterday questioned Mrs. Florinda Burke, wife of Secretary Burke of the old Dock Board. Mrs. Burke admitted that she was interested in a bath privilege at the foot of West One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, which ostensibly had been granted by the Van Wyck Board to one Thomas Monahan, on a ten-year lease with the privilege of renewal, at an annual rental of $300. She said she understood the lease was obtained through the influence of her husband, and that she had invested $7,500 in improving the property. She also identified Joseph Egan of West Twenty-ninth Street pier fame, whom she said she had employed as a clerk at $15 a week. Mrs. Burke, it is understood, testified that she never knew Egan to be interested in any pier leases.

Mr. Clarke said he was visited yesterday by a contractor who told him that he had been visited by representatives of the Van Wyck Dock Board, who told him that he could not expect to do business with the board without making proper arrangements, and that he had been compelled to promise to put two or three persons on his payroll at $1,000 a year.

Mr. Clarke said he had consulted experts and learned that piers had been leased, as a rule, by the old board at about 10 per cent. of what they really were worth.

ART NOTES.

Mr. Ambassador Choate's suggestion of a statue of Queen Victoria in Washington as a balance to a statue of George Washington in London will find more favorers in the United States than in England, and especially with American women. Whether it is that royalty appeals to women more than to men, or women are proud of Queen Victoria just because she was a woman, the fact remains that here was always and still remains a name to conjure with wherever there is a feminine audience in America. We are to have Frederick the Great in bronze, why not Queen Victoria? Frederick robbed Maria Theresa of lands she considered part of Austria; Victoria used her influence for peace when the governing classes in England were inclined to make war on the United States. There is no reason why we should not have a statue of a good Queen if any one desires to present us with it. But how can the British be expected to welcome the Great Rebel of 1776? They will not raise a monument to Oliver Cromwell because a worthless King was beheaded, and an attempt was made to run the country as a republic. One should not ask miracles of people wedded to the monarchical form of hero worship.

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That the fine arts should indicate as exactly as possible the tastes and stage of civilization of a people is one of the axioms governing man's study of mankind. The hunting scenes scratched on a walrus tusk represent the most exciting and important events in the life of Eskimos, and those hideous piles we call sky-scrapers represent the scramble for the dollar on the part of our own noble race. How exactly this axiom must apply is apparent when we reflect on the brownstone front still displaying its ugly sham in a thousand streets of New York. But Australia is giving us a famous example. According to The Sydney Referee thousands of citizens made pilgrimage to the grave of a pugilist, Peter Jackson by name, in order to see a monument in white Carrara unveiled. On the high pedestal, weighing ten tons, stands a lion and underneath is the quotation, "This Was a Man." Perhaps if the lion had been consulted he would have demurred, for, after all, no reasonable wild beast would care to have his name associated with men who bruise each other's faces for gate money, without other cause, without motives of jealousy or hatred—just for cash! The lion might have asked a change of the quotation to "This was less than a beast."

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Gordon Craig, the son of Ellen Terry, is showing his designs for stage scenes and costumes used in various plays, notably "The Vikings," "Much Ado About Nothing," and "Bethlehem."

NEW ALTMAN LAND LEASE.

Deal with Tonnele Estate for Property in Sixth Avenue Block Not Previously Controlled.

Benjamin Altman has leased from the Tonnele estate the three three-story buildings 289, 291, and 293 Sixth Avenue, northwest corner of Eighteenth Street, on a plot 65.4 by 78, the only part of the block front between Eighteenth and Nineteenth Streets not previously controlled by Mr. Altman. The lease is for a term of twenty-one years, but possession of the property from the present tenants cannot be had until 1906, at which time, it is understood, the Altman store will be extended over the property. In the absence of Mr. Altman from the city further particulars of the lease were not obtainable. At the offices of the Tonnele estate it was admitted that the transaction had been put through some time ago.

Mr. Altman's holdings, by ownership and lease, extend westerly to 139 West Nineteenth Street and to 147 West Eighteenth Street—a distance of between 400 and 500 feet on either thoroughfare. The southwest corner of Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street is Astor leasehold, but all the property in the side streets Mr. Altman has acquired from time to time by purchase.

WOULD CHECK PICNICKERS.

President's Cousin Leases Cove Neck Section, Next to Sagamore Hill.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 8.—A tract of seventy-nine acres at Cove Neck has been leased by the heirs of the estate of Daniel Smith to W. Emlen Roosevelt, cousin of President Roosevelt. This lease protects the Cove Neck section from a picnic resort. The Iron Steamboat Company has a lease on the Laurelton Hall property on Cold Spring Harbor. The steamboat company's lease expires with this year, and, liking the location, they set about to find shore front suitable for a new landing, as the Laurelton property has been sold. The Smith property was the only one available, and they began negotiations for it.

The property is bounded on the south by President Roosevelt's Sagamore Hill property and on the north by lands of W. Emlen Roosevelt, Albert Strauss, and Sally Hutchinson. It has only a few hundred feet of shore front, and is very hilly, extending well back inland. The lease gives the right to purchase, and it is said to be the intention of Mr. Roosevelt and others interested to purchase the land at once and develop the tract.

SHOE FIRM ASSIGNS.

Failure of Ara Cushman & Co. of Boston and Maine Believed to be Only Temporary.

BOSTON, July 8.—The Shoe and Leather Mercantile Agency of this city has announced the assignment of the large boot and shoe manufacturing company of Ara Cushman & Co. of 177 Lincoln Street, Boston, and Auburn, Me. The assignee is E. S. Paul, a merchant and bank Director of Auburn. The firm did a business of $1,250,000 per annum, and has liabilities estimated at between $400,000 and $500,000.

It was a Maine corporation, and stood high in the shoe industry. It was incorporated in 1889, and had a capital of $500,000. The assignment is attributed to the inability of the firm to secure sufficient bank accommodation. The head of the concern is Ara Cushman of Auburn, who is also President of the National Shoe and Leather Bank of that city, and interested in several large enterprises in Maine.

It is thought the assets of the company will eventually be found to be considerably in excess of the liabilities.

The assignment came as a surprise to Boston shoe men. At the Boston office it was said that the firm was confronted with a large bill, which up to last night it had hopes of finding the ways and means to meet. Last evening, however, it was decided that the best thing to do was to make an assignment.

The company expects to resume business in a few weeks.

MOSQUITOS' LATEST CRIME.

Cause an Epidemic of Dengue Fever in Hawaii and Court Has to Adjourn at Hilo.

HONOLULU, June 29.—Dengue fever continues to prevail in Honolulu, and in other districts of the islands. In Hilo, Judge Little adjourned court for a week owing to the amount of illness among jurors and others. The mosquito is held responsible for the transmission of the disease, which is similar to the grip.

PESTS TROUBLE SEABRIGHT.

Movement Under Way to Kill Mosquitos at Rumson Neck.

Special to The New York Times.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., July 8.—Not in many years have the cottagers and hotel guests of this resort been pestered so with mosquitos as they have since the opening of this season. The wet weather in June caused many to breed in all possible places, and the mosquitos have been ravenous and troublesome.

There are many low places on Rumson Neck, where water collects after a rain, and when wet weather is continuous these pools form perfect mosquito breeding places.

A committee of cottagers of Rumson Neck has been appointed to take charge of the work of exterminating the pests. They propose to carry out the work systematically. Contributions from the residents of that section of the township are being solicited, and it is expected $500 will be raised, which it is believed will be sufficient for this season's work.

MOSQUITOS PLAGUE MONTCLAIR.

Wealthy Residents Blamed for Increase of Poisonous Pests.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., July 8.—This town is just now suffering a mosquito plague. Rainy weather in June multiplied the pests by millions, and as a consequence Montclair people get little sleep. Some persons have been bitten so badly that their faces and bodies are covered with blotches.

Appeal has been made to the Board of Health and men are busy spraying the ponds with kerosene oil. Health Inspectors blame wealthy residents for much of the trouble, declaring that breeding places for mosquitos are maintained about many residences.

One hears many stories of experiences with these insects and illness here is traced to them. Certainly their stings are poisonous, for big red blotches come from their bites.

Dawes Opposes Fowler's Currency Plan.

ST. PAUL, July 8.—Charles G. Dawes of Chicago, ex-Controller of the Currency, in his address to the Bankers' Association here to-day, opposed at every point the views set forth yesterday by Representative Fowler. Mr. Dawes combated the asset currency plan of Mr. Fowler, and he said incidentally he was much opposed to the branch banking idea as it prevails in Canada and Europe.

More Gold Going Abroad.

Announcements of further shipments of gold to Europe were made yesterday. Lazard Frères will ship $1,000,000 and Baring, Magoun & Co. $500,000. It is understood that all this gold will go to Paris.

M. LINN BRUCE ACCEPTS

Will Succeed Morris as County Committee President.

Senator Platt Says Bruce is Not a Factional Candidate, and His Election Will Be Unanimous.

M. Linn Bruce has accepted the Presidency of the Republican County Committee, and will be elected to succeed Robert C. Morris at the meeting to be held Thursday night of next week. This information was given out yesterday by Senator Thomas C. Platt, and later confirmed by Mr. Bruce, who saw the Senator yesterday at the latter's office, at 49 Broadway. The election of Mr. Bruce will be effected at a special meeting of the committee, as the regular meetings are suspended during July and August, but the lawyer feels that if he is to take the position he should get in harness at once and do everything possible to get the affairs of the organization running smoothly before the campaign period arrives. In this Senator Platt agrees.

"When I first was approached in regard to the acceptance of the Presidency of the County Committee," said Mr. Bruce yesterday, "I protested against having my name considered, for the reason that I felt I did not have the endowments or necessary training for the position, nor could I afford to take from the practice of my profession, on which I am dependent, the time which the proper administration of the office required. But upon being urged by the leaders of the party, I have yielded to their judgment and have consented to accept the Presidency should the committee see fit to elect me."

Mr. Bruce declined to outline in any way what his policy would be in the committee, contenting himself with the statement that such an announcement at this time would be premature.

"I will have to look over the field carefully and become familiar both with my duties and with the general situation before I can discuss politics," was all he would say on that subject.

"It is a good thing for the organization that Mr. Bruce has accepted," was the comment of Senator Platt on the situation. "His election, I understand, will be unanimous, for he is not a factional candidate, and he will tend to promote harmony and good work in the committee. He will strengthen the organization, and I am heartily glad the affair is settled."

Among the rank and file of the organization there is an air of relief at the settlement of the situation, as decided difficulty has been experienced in securing a man to fill what George R. Sheldon termed "that old slough-hole" when the position was offered to him and when President Roosevelt called him to Washington to urge him to take the position.

As the story goes, the vacant Presidency became an object of a conundrum. Some weeks ago that after Mr. Sheldon turned down the proposition Senator Platt laughingly told the newspapermen if they would unite on a man he would support him for the place. One of the newspaper writers suggested Mr. Bruce, and the Senators said he was satisfied with him. The place was offered immediately, and now Mr. Bruce is to take up the reins.

DEVERY OPENS HEADQUARTERS.

He Commends Jerome's Investigation into the Old Dock Board's Acts.

William S. Devery opened his new Mayoralty headquarters last night at the northeast corner of Eighth Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street, paying his usual respects to the powers that be in Tammany Hall. There was a goodly crowd attracted by the event and Devery made his usual speech.

"Look at that old man over in Brooklyn, Hugh McLaughlin," Devery said, "and see what he's doin'. Why, that feller grafted green groceries and spring lamb through the fence of Prospect Park, stuff that belonged to the poor people, and he is as bad as any of them. The poor people of Brooklyn will never get a chance as long as McLaughlin is running the game there.

"I want to tell yer all that I am in this race for Mayor to stay. If Charlie Murphy and his gang over at Tammany can't keep me out. The people and Jerome is dead right gettin' after the dock business, and they'll make Sir Charlie squeal before they're done. Jerome is on the right tack there. Before I'm done you'll find I've got 75,000 names to my petition for Mayor, and they can't get me out of the race unless they carry me out on a shutter."

George Washington Gibbons and John J. Welch made speeches in which they united in the opinion that Devery, when he is elected Mayor, will by that act alone force himself in as leader of Tammany Hall and will at the same time force Murphy out. The headquarters which were opened take in the two floors over the saloon on the Eighth Avenue corner, and there of the work of the Mayoralty campaign for Devery will be conducted. It was said last night that Devery already has some 3,000 names to his nominating petition.

Gruber's Excursion Day.

This is the day when Col. Abraham Gruber and his followers of the Republican organization in the Twenty-first Assembly District celebrate. Three iron steamboats have been chartered—the Sirius, Taurus, and Cygnus—and preparations have been made to care for fully 7,000 persons. The excursion is scheduled to leave the foot of West Ninety-sixth Street at 9 o'clock this morning, and will go to Laurelton Grove, on the Sound. Various athletic sports, dancing, and outdoor amusements will occupy the time during the day, and before the return trip is made the Colonel will recite a poem which he has especially prepared for the occasion. It is entitled "The Kids Are on the 'Scursion."

NO "DISORDERLY PERSON" IN LAW.

Justice Maddox Discharges a Woman Committed by a Magistrate.

Justice Maddox, in the motion term of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, followed Justice Gaynor's ruling in which he declared that there is no warrant in law for commitment as a "disorderly person." He liberated Martha Clark, who has been confined in the Bedford Reformatory for Women and who had another year to serve.

The woman was arrested on June 11, 1901, while riding on a Staten Island trolley car and charged by the conductor with using profane language. She was tried in the Court of Special Sessions, Brooklyn, and Justice Keady, who presided, committed her to the Reformatory as a "disorderly person."

Thomas E. Hamil, a Brooklyn lawyer, became interested in the woman's case and sued out a writ of habeas corpus. In his argument yesterday he declared that there was no such thing in the Penal Code as a disorderly person. Justice Maddox agreed with him.

SWINDLING CASE IN NEWARK.

Alleged President of Speculating Concern is Arrested but Denies Knowledge of Its Operations.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., July 8.—Daniel J. Ward, the alleged President of the Empire Securities Company, an alleged "get-rich-quick" concern, was arrested by Post Office Inspector James T. Cortelyou at his home, 405 South Twelfth Street, to-night, charged with the fraudulent use of the mails. Arthur M. Ross, General Manager of the concern, who was arrested last night, was held in default of $5,000 bail by United States Commissioner Whitehead to-day.

Ward was locked up at police headquarters pending an examination to-morrow. He said he had no knowledge that his name was being used by Ross until recently, when he ordered Ross to desist. He declared he had no connection with the concern beyond the receipt of some letters addressed to George Allen and Samuel E. McNabb, which he turned over to Ross. The letters were requests for information concerning the financial standing of the company.

Ward further said that he had never paid any money into the concern, but had loaned Ross $25, which was not repaid. The company had never held any meetings, he declared, and there were no Directors or officers that he ever knew about.

Many more complaints were received today from persons who have paid money into the concern.

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DECLINES TO BOARD COWS

Sheriff Balks at Dispossessing Croton Dam Dairymen.

Wants Guarantee Against Loss from Aqueduct Commission, and That Body Is in a Quandary.

Members of the Aqueduct Commission are in a quandary as to how they should instruct the Sheriff of Westchester County concerning serving dispossess notices on the farmers occupying the property in the Croton watershed that has been acquired by the city for the Croton dam and lake. The Sheriff yesterday called at the office of the commission, and absolutely declined to serve the notices on the Nelson Brothers, dairy farmers, and others of the section in question, until the Commissioners tell him how he is to care for the 2,000 or more head of cattle on the farms, and which he might be required to feed for an indefinite term.

The Nelson Brothers are among those against whom complaint has been made by the Merchants' Association because they have been occupying for six years, without paying rent, the property which the city took over in 1897, but which will not be flooded until the dam is complete. Meanwhile the Nelsons, like others, are using their old property for their own uses, and they have their cattle there.

All of these tenants have declined to pay rent to the city on the ground that they have not yet received their money for their lands and have declared they will not pay rent for their own property until the city pays them for it, at which time most of them have expressed a willingness to have rentals deducted from the awards.

The Commissioners on May 22 forwarded to the Sheriff of Westchester notices to be served on the tenants, ordering them to vacate the premises. When the Sheriff looked up the law, however, and found that if he dispossessed the tenants and dispersed their cattle he would be liable for the damages that occurred by reason of the allowing of the cattle to wander free, and that if this course was not pursued he would have to keep the cattle in his possession to await the result of legal action, he balked. Yesterday he told the Commissioners that if they would provide the fodder for the cattle during the time they would have to remain in his possession, he would take steps to dispossess the owners. If he is not guaranteed against loss in this respect, however, he will not move.

After much weighty consideration the Commissioners decided to pass the problem up to the office of the Corporation Counsel. The Corporation Counsel, it is understood, will seek by legal means to recover back rental from the Nelsons and other occupants of the land in question.

WILL NOT DROP COLER SUIT.

Interests Opposed to His Presidency Want Him to Turn Over Stock.

Notwithstanding the retirement of Bird S. Coler from the Presidency of the Guardian Trust Company, the suit which was brought against him about a month ago to compel him to keep his promises to resign and to turn over to the original founders of the company 1,700 shares of the stock will not be dropped. This statement was made yesterday by counsel for the complainants, Mr. Lydecker, who said that, the case being before the court, he could not discuss it further than to admit that he was counsel for certain persons who had been seeking to compel Mr. Coler to resign and to turn over certain stock to the original founders of the company.

The papers in the case have been served and have been before the court for a month.

BURGLAR BY PROFESSION

Weber Will Live to Stand Trial for Confessed Acts.

His Home Nearly Stripped of Furnishings When the Authorities Ceased to Claim Stolen Goods.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 8.—John Weber, the burglar arrested in New York Monday, who created excitement near the City Hall by escaping and who was recaptured and escaped again by leaping from the train bringing him here in custody of Constable Frank Wild, who ran him down, will recover from the injuries which he received when he leaped from the train. His head is not badly hurt and his most serious injury is the fracture of a couple of ribs. He is in the Jail hospital, and makes no concealment of the fact that he has been leading a dishonest life for years.

A large amount of stuff stolen from houses along the line of the Harlem Railroad has been recovered from his house in Chappaqua, where he and his wife and children live. Besides this the authorities have a large number of pawn tickets, and as much of this stuff as can be located will be seized. Many of the pawn tickets, however, are dated longer than a year ago, and the stuff has probably been sold.

When the authorities had ceased claiming stolen goods the little house where Weber lived had been practically stripped of everything it contained. Besides this stuff, which was in actual use, and that which was stored in closets and other hiding places, as well as that which was pawned, Weber admits that he sold outright at various times and places considerable of the booty he gained from his work as a burglar.

Weber has a fair education and had worked as a stenographer, and it would appear knows a little law. He says he made it a point never to enter a building if there was a person inside, and thus avoided danger of a more serious crime than burglary, which he confined to the lesser degrees.

The attendance of a family at some church or social affair or the visit of an entire family to a friend was the signal upon which he worked. He planned his burglaries ahead.

His parents, he says, lived in Louisville, Ky., and were in fair circumstances. He came to New York when he was about twenty years of age. That was about fifteen years ago. He had, he says, been brought up as a Roman Catholic, but joined the Salvation Army and became a convert, and usually attended the Methodist Church after leaving the Army. He left the Army when he was married some seven years ago, and for almost five years he and his wife, who is a good-looking Norkegian woman, got along fairly well. They were frugal, he says, and his story is borne out by his wife, and saved some money out of his wages.

One day he lost $500, the amount of their savings, and sought, he says, to recoup by playing the races. He lost regularly and poolrooms took all of his balance, most of his wages and all he could borrow. He was living in Unionville then, and ran into debt there as far as he could. Credit was finally denied him and his family was in want. His story is that he suddenly awoke to find that his wife and child were actually starving, and that to quickly relieve their distress he stole.

After that it was easy and he made a study of the business of a thief. He says he represented to his wife that he had secured a good position and succeeded in keeping her in ignorance of where his money came from. He says that for some time he was in a quandary how to account for his being out late at night, but finally represented that he was engaged with a moving picture machine company, and that made it easy to explain his absences to his wife and to his neighbors. He could thus remain at home days and go away nights. When he brought stolen furniture or ornaments home he accounted for it by saying he bought it at auction or at sales which he came upon in his rounds.

Mrs. Weber has sent her children to a relative of hers and will go to work to support herself and them. She was prostrated when she learned the truth about her husband and declared she was through with him, but now says she still believes in him and says she believes his story that he first stole to save her and their children from starving.

The District Attorney's office feels confident that Weber will be sent to prison for a long term. So many burglaries can be fastened upon him through the booty already recovered that even at the lowest degree and at a minimum sentence he could now be imprisoned, if convicted, for about seventeen years.

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Wash Suits, Sailor or Russian Blouse models of mercerized Chambray or Galates, in stripes, checks or plain colors, trimmed with braid and embroidered designs, sizes 2½ to 10 years. Value $1.25 and $1.95. At 95c

Also, a finer quality, mostly imported fabrics, hand embroidered. Values $2.75 and $3.50. At $1.75

Wash Suits, Norfolk models, with bloomer trousers, of plain or fancy striped pure linen or linen crash, as well as white or fancy striped duck, sizes 7 to 16 years. Values $3.75 to $4.50. At $2.75 and $3.50

Knee Trousers of blue checked Creole or striped Galates or Crash, sizes 3 to 16 years. At 25c

Laundered Blouses, with or without collar, of Oxford Madras or Mercerized Gingham, sizes 6 to 16 years. West Point blouses of same fabrics for smaller boys. Values $1.00 and $1.25 At 75c

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PRESIDENT LOUBET IN LONDON.

It is of good augury for the peace of nations and for human liberty and progress that the French people and their President should have warmly welcomed the King of England on his recent visit to their capital. The significance of that happy event is deepened by the cordial greeting now extended by King EDWARD VII. and the English people to President LOUBET of France. This is something more, a great deal more, than an exchange of visits of courtesy. The natural, the only, interpretation to be put upon the visits is that they represent a sincere attempt to bring the two nations into relations of such firm friendship as measurably to diminish the chances of misunderstanding. There have been misunderstandings in the past. The Lord Mayor of London alluded to them in proposing the health of President LOUBET. "But now," he said, "the two peoples clasp hands in friendship with a strong determination never again to allow the shadows to recur. If statesmen should be able to preclude forever the possibility of war between two peoples having so much in common, who could predict how far-reaching such an example would prove?"

In his reply President LOUBET extended to his host the cordial salutations of the French Nation and said that the French Republic could not forget "the part played by England in forwarding the triumph of her principles of freedom, which to-day are considered throughout the world an essential condition of all social development." In his brief speech on landing at Dover President LOUBET declared that Great Britain and France not only have motives of interest for drawing nearer together and coming to an understanding, but "both of them have founded their prosperity on liberal institutions, and have a similar attachment to the maintenance of peace. Their accord is useful and profitable to themselves, and cannot be less so to the progress of civilization and the welfare of humanity."

Words more appropriate to the occasion he could not have uttered, nor any which would have given deeper satisfaction to the friends of peace the world over. There is absolutely no reason except lack of acquaintance, the defect of good understanding, why France and Great Britain should not live upon terms of most cordial friendship. Their interest, the happiness of their people, the furtherance of the liberal political ideas which have given birth respectively to their institutions and their Government, demand that they should be at peace, demand something more, even, than the maintenance of peaceful relations. Their relations should be those of warm friendship, out of which neither apparent conflict of remote interests nor the crafty persuasions of other Powers having their own selfish ends to serve should ever be able to betray them.

President LOUBET's visit would have served a very good purpose if it had been attended by no other incident than the enticement of large numbers of Frenchmen to visit London. Englishmen go all the time to Paris and understand the French people very well. Frenchmen stay at home too much; in particular, they stay away from London too much. It is a good capital for them to visit. If more of them would go there the good understanding between the two nations of which the Lord Mayor and President LOUBET spoke would be immensely promoted. Having in view recent events it ought to be plain to the French people, as it evidently is to French statesmen, that their interests and their prosperity will be better served by drawing near to England than by drawing near to Russia, an autocratic and military Power, with which they have very little in common. On the other hand, the English people know very well, what they will, perhaps, be able to teach their statesmen and their sovereign, that their interests and their prosperity would be better served by a good understanding with republican France than by entanglements in the foreign adventures of Germany. The United States would view with great satisfaction a new dual alliance in Europe.

The pleasure with which Americans read of the attentions and the compliments paid to the European Squadron of our navy, now at Portsmouth under command of Admiral COTTON, is enhanced by the fact that this exchange of national greetings coincides with the meeting and the welcoming of the President of the French Republic in London. The three great nations of the earth in which liberal institutions have come to full development have either by happy accident or by wise intent chosen this time to make known to each other their mutual friendship and esteem. When bonds of interest and of amity draw Great Britain, France, and the United States closer together, the peace of the world is made more secure and liberal progress is better assured.

EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS.

The American Educational Association, which is now meeting in Boston, is the largest of a great number of such institutions, which although known in other countries are more common in the United States than elsewhere. Growing up in all sorts of ways, partly from the American love of associations in general, there are now educational societies of various kinds following, with a sort of natural correspondence, the order of municipal, State, and National institution. So there are in the State of New York, for instance, various associations practically local, like the Schoolmasters' Association of New York and vicinity or the Hudson River Schoolmasters' Club. Then there are the State institutions like the University Convocation or the Associated Academic Principals. We have further the Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools of the Middle States and Maryland and the similar bodies in New England and other parts of the country. And finally there is the National Association just mentioned.

President MACLEAN of the State University of Iowa, speaking last week at the University Convocation on the subject of educational unity in the United States, laid stress upon the efficacy of these institutions in bringing about what he rightly called a unity rather than a uniformity of educational practice. Thus the National Association appointed the Committee of Ten, which has greatly influenced all college preparatory work. The Middle States and Maryland started the College Entrance Examination Board. Many other things of the same sort have been managed, and in a country where every School Board is practically a law to itself for its own high school, and where every college, no matter how small, can conduct its courses and give its degrees just about as it pleases, it is only in such ways and by such bodies that things of this kind can be accomplished.

It is worth while to look at these bodies from this point of view. There can be little doubt that much of the talking and reading that goes on at such meetings is of very slight value. People who say that they do not go to them because they do not learn much have certainly a foundation, at least, of fact. There is further little doubt that many of the people who do go to such meetings do not go because of the strictly educational element. Some go for fun; either to see old friends or to make new ones, or simply for a pleasant trip. Some go on business, either to recommend themselves for positions, let us say, or to recommend what they have to sell. There is much chattering and chaffering at Boston this week as well as some solid wisdom.

Still, the net result of these associations undoubtedly tends to improve vastly schools which would otherwise get very little advantage from the advance of educational ideas. And that not merely in the definite ways just mentioned, by providing uniform machinery. In our country nothing can succeed which does not reckon with our individualistic way of doing things. We might have all sorts of uniform plans and boards, but there would be no real unity of action unless somehow we reached the Principal of the union school of the small town or even the transitory teacher of the district school at the country crossroads. As it is, these, in one way or another, get ideas from the meetings of the Educational Association and the other smaller bodies. When Dr. BUTLER was elected President of Columbia University there were men and women in remote school districts of Texas and Oregon who were glad of it, because they knew of him and his ideas in the only way that they could have known of them.

Until recently college teachers have not, as a rule, paid much attention to these matters. Certain university men were prominent, but the average college professor was rarely even interested. These meetings are commonly pedagogical in their general character, and college men usually prefer the meetings of scholarly and scientific bodies, which the school teachers are not so apt to go to. It is probable that a change in this respect is taking place. And this we believe to be a good thing, for the time has passed when the college professor could imagine that his work had no especial connection with the work of the schools. It is no longer possible for a college professor to feel that he has done enough when he has set such an examination paper as he sees fit for the small percentage of students who have got far enough to take it. The college teacher, like any other, will gain from the educational meeting conceptions which will give him a saner and better scholarship, because it will give him an idea of how the world is getting on and what the people in it are thinking of.

HONOR AND INTEREST.

Mr. WILLIAM NELSON CROMWELL, counsel of the New Panama Canal Company, expresses the opinion that the Republic of Colombia is morally bound to ratify the canal treaty. He gives these reasons for his opinion:

First, that Colombia had initiated the negotiations for the purchase of the canal by the United States, by proffering the treaty to this Government; second, through giving consent to the Panama Canal Company to sell its concession to the United States, and third, through consenting to the purchase of the canal by the United States.

Mr. CROMWELL would probably venture no prediction as to how the Congress of Colombia would view a moral obligation of this nature. The Spanish republics have sometimes been a little careless about their obligations, moral and otherwise. In this case it is presumably a question of interest rather than of honor that troubles the minds of the statesmen before whom the treaty now lies awaiting ratification or rejection. The opponents of ratification say that Colombia has made a bad bargain. She ought to have demanded and got more than $10,000,000 from us as the price of the concession. If they really believe that if suitably "held up" we should pay more than $10,000,000, we are very much afraid Mr. CROMWELL will be disappointed by their treatment of the moral obligation he thinks they have incurred.

A curious and, we hope, unfounded rumor is in circulation to the effect that Colombia will refuse to ratify the treaty and will adopt the simple policy of waiting until the concessions to the French company have expired, when all the rights and property of that company will revert to her. She will then say to us: "You agreed to pay $40,000,000 to the Frenchmen. Pay that sum to us, and the canal is yours. We will throw in the concession." On the face of it Colombia would appear to be in a position to make some $30,000,000 clear by this transaction. In reality, she would lose everything. Long before the concessions to the French company had expired we should have the Nicaragua Canal well under way. And if Colombia attempted to make a sale to some other Power, she would at once encounter the very serious obstacle of our refusal to permit the transfer.

STUDENTS IN THE HARVEST FIELD.

The undergraduates of the Eastern colleges and universities who are going, or have already gone, to Kansas and other far Western points to assist in harvesting the crops will have an instructive and beneficial experience. The call for labor was genuine enough, although it is fair to assume that it would not have been addressed to college boys if any other body of potential harvesters had been available. So far as appears, the decision of those who have elected to go West for this purpose is as honest as it is commendable. It will be for them an instructive and beneficial experience. It will bring them in touch with people and conditions concerning which every well-informed citizen should have some knowledge. It may also be assumed that these young men will be of use to the communities they visit in establishing new standards of refinement and inculcating more respect for the amenities than usually obtains among farm laborers. Their compensation, besides honestly earned money gained in a manly and honorable occupation, will be in hardened muscles, improved digestion, and an experience of life quite outside of anything within the usual horizon of the college boy, but from which a great deal may be learned of subsequent value in life, especially if those who have it cherish political ambitions.

The strenuous life of the harvest field is something of which no healthy boy need be afraid. It will be restful compared with the training which prepares for intercollegiate athletic contests. Its monotony is discouraging, no doubt, but to overcome the natural disinclination of the lover of excitement to remain faithful to duty even when it is monotonous has a distinctly educational and disciplinary value. Those who go harvesting in Summer will return to college work in the Autumn far better prepared for purposeful application to study than will those who sit around on the porches of hotels, napping in hammocks, and getting exercise, when they feel like it, in the ways provided for the vacation season. For those who must employ their Summer profitably harvesting is at once more manly and more profitable than waiting in Summer hotels or almost any other occupation which can be taken up temporarily between June and September. The fable of Antaeus has not lost its meaning.

MEDICAL JURIES IN MURDER CASES.

The New York Medical Journal publishes an editorial article over the signature of HAMILTON WILLIAMS which offers a new solution for the vexed problem of correcting the abuses that have sprung up around expert medical testimony in murder trials. What these abuses are is perhaps too well known to need explanation. The customary conflict of medical testimony in the courts is not edifying. It at most serves to confuse the issues involved and force the jury to the disagreeable and often difficult duty of deciding as to the intelligence and credibility of witnesses posing as experts, who, by the nature of their engagements, become partisans for the State or the defense, as may be. The remedy suggested in the article referred to is as follows:

> The remedy lies in a medical jury of the first instance. Whenever the immediate physical cause of death is in dispute, issue should be joined by the people and the accused; that issue to be tried before a medical jury as an essential prerequisite.
>
> The contentions of the people must be two: (1) The death of A was due to other than natural causes; (2) the death of A was due to ——.
>
> The contention of the defense must be one or other of the following: (1) The death was due to natural causes; or, (2) the death was due to ——, and as charged; or, (3) the death was due to causes unknown, and not as charged. It will be seen that further procedure must logically depend upon the findings.
>
> In carrying out this plan it is suggested that a panel of, say, five hundred medical jurors should be struck at the beginning of each judicial year by the Judges of the Supreme Court, and from this panel juries for special cases should be drawn by ballot. It is assumed that this proceeding would do away with all "the tomfoolery of qualifying witnesses as experts," with nonsense talked by witnesses and by hair-splitting on the part of counsel. The whole matter would be perfectly clear to such a jury, and its decision would be inerrant, however much the lawyers might try to involve the issues in contradictions and obscurity.

Exactly therein lies the danger of the plan. To try a man before a struck jury of physicians who would close their ears to the evidence and find their verdict on their own judgment of the relation between the charges of the indictment and the probabilities would no doubt save time. But it may be doubted that it would improve the practice of the courts, safeguard the rights of persons accused, or advance the cause of justice. The plan is impossible, and has a narrow escape from being absurd. The only practicable reform in the expert system which suggests itself is in such a change in the code of criminal procedure as shall require experts to be selected by agreement between the prosecuting officer and the counsel for the defense, or else leave their selection to the court. The duty of the expert should be simply to establish the truth, irrespective of which side may be helped or hurt thereby. With a struck medical jury all the machinery of trial might be dispensed with, and an indictment referred direct to them to be confirmed or dismissed in their verdict. This would simplify matters greatly, but somehow it would not exactly realize the existing legal concept of the rights of one on trial for his life.

PUSHCART PEDDLERS.

That is a very ill-advised demonstration of the pushcart peddlers against the reasonable and proper efforts of Commissioner WOODBURY to keep them off the streets and give them suitable accommodations in places which can be appropriated to their use. It tends to emphasize the growing conviction that New York has no use for pushcart peddlers, and that no more licenses for the prosecution of this business should be issued. Our streets are too narrow and too crowded to be appropriated by peddlers who set up their stands along the curb and violate the local ordinances until dislodged by the police. The pushcart in busy thoroughfares is a public nuisance, serving no good purpose, obstructing traffic, and increasing the burdens of the taxpayer by delaying and rendering more difficult the work of street cleaning.

By attracting attention to themselves the pushcart men are inadvertently focusing public opinion on the abuse of the hawking and peddling business. The decision of his Honor the Mayor to refuse every future application for the issue or renewal of a peddling license unless good reason for granting it shall be shown in an existing public necessity would be cordially approved by taxpayers and tradesmen of all classes.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Dissatisfied with the rather obvious explanation for Yale's recent victories at New London, which is that Yale had the better crews, Harvard is seeking, and apparently finding, consolation in the theory that the victories, being what may be expected whenever crews trained by a professional meet those that have only the teaching of amateurs, leave all the real glory to the defeated contestants. As The Harvard Bulletin puts it, "College sports are carried on for the purpose of benefiting the men who take part in them. If we can get all the good that should come from these contests and, in addition, win rather more than half of the events with Yale, well and good. But when it comes to deciding which is more to be desired, victory over Yale or the benefit of the Harvard men who take part in these contests and of the graduates who are interested, there should be no hesitation in choosing." And The Bulletin declares that there has been no hesitation, that those responsible for the conduct of Harvard athletics stand firm for graduate amateur coaching, and that life is worth living, even if Yale always wins. Of course there is sense as well as consolation in this view of the case, but its presentation is a little belated; it would have been more convincing before the races than it is after them. And, admitting, as everybody will, that skill in and knowledge of rowing are good things, it can fairly be asked why it is any worse to acquire them from a salaried professional of repute and competency than it is to sit at the feet of other salaried professionals, such as are the members of every college faculty. There is a difference, to be sure, between a professor who teaches Greek or Old Testament exegesis or international law and a paid teacher of boating, but the difference is not that the one is an amateur who works for glory and the other a professional who works for wages. And, as a matter of fact, amateur coaching does not necessarily lead to defeat on the water. The fastest mile ever rowed was made this Spring on the Harlem by the Dauntless crew, whose trainer was and is an amateur whose status has never been questioned.

—At Salt Lake City a special Grand Jury of which a majority of the members are Mormons has been investigating certain rumors that polygamy still exists in that part of the country, and it announces that the rumors are false—that they grew out of "innocent circumstances which in ordinary communities would have created no suspicion or scandal, but which, however, owing to a feature of our territorial history, have been seized upon and the crime assumed without evidence, much to the chagrin and injury of innocent citizens and greatly to the detriment of our State and its reputation throughout the Nation." Now, it cannot be called amazing, perhaps it cannot be described as even mildly surprising, that a Grand Jury of the composition of this one should have reached this conclusion as a result of its inquisition into the habits of the Mormon people. One need not accuse these jurymen of willful misrepresentation of the facts, however much one may believe that their presentation of the facts is more than a little crooked. There may be, for instance, some rather important differences between the Mormon and the Gentile definitions of polygamy, and then there is that ever-troublesome question of "plural marriages" contracted before the Mormon Church promised, under a compulsion it has never regarded as just, to be good and obey the law. With these and other opportunities for equivocation the report of this jury may possibly be true in letter and false in spirit, and certainly it will carry no weight with anybody who did not want a report of exactly this sort. That it will help Mr. REED SMOOT toward the realization of his desire to sit in the United States Senate is hardly thinkable, since it is practically a plea of innocence made by the accused.

—All the bulletins issued by the Pope's doctors have been admirably intelligible and full of informing detail. This is as it should be in such a case, where public interest in the patient's condition from hour to hour is perfectly legitimate. When doctors who are treating a person of eminence put themselves on their dignity and refuse to explain either the malady or the treatment, it can safely be questioned if they are not more concerned for their own reputations than for the observance of "medical ethics." The doctor who preserves a careful silence does more than disappoint a curiosity he calls vulgar; he puts himself, his diagnosis and the remedial plan he follows beyond the reach of criticism. Which may or may not be the real explanation of his reticence.

Every letter intended for publication should contain the written signature and correct address of the writer. No attention is paid to anonymous communications.

"DAMS THAT FAIL."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial on "Dams That Fail" in to-day's issue of THE TIMES is timely, and, in the main, sound.

The proposition that dams fail because they are not strong enough to withstand the work they are required to do is, of course, literally true, but a statement of the whole truth in a matter intelligible to the unprofessional public seems to require some amplification. Dams may be designed with ample strength to withstand the dead pressure (static pressure) to which they are subjected and yet may fail. It is a fact that very few dams fail because they were not built with sufficient strength to resist the pressure of the water against them. The most common causes of failure are the following:

1. The erosion or undermining of the structure by the water flowing and falling over the crest of the dam.
2. Insecure foundations.
3. Preventable injuries to the structure, as when muskrats burrow through earth dams, allowing a current of water to start through the structure, and rapidly enlarging the opening thus begun, to quickly destroy the dam.

The proper design of a dam must take these and many other possible conditions into account. It seems, therefore, worth while to call attention to the fact that the design of dams that will be safe is not simply a matter of computing the pressure and making the structure strong enough to resist that pressure. The prevalence of this idea in the public mind leads to the employment of incompetent or mediocre engineers to design and build dams, especially the smaller dams, among which failures more frequently occur. If it were generally realized that the design and construction of a dam is a complex matter, requiring a high degree of engineering knowledge, skill, and experience, competent engineers would be more generally employed for the purpose, and failures, accompanied by great disasters, would be less common.

The frequency and magnitude of these dam-failure disasters must suggest the necessity of measures to avert them. Among such measures the one that promises the best results is a statutory requirement that the plans for every dam shall, before it is built, have the approval of competent technical authority. There might be a State board, composed of reputable engineers, to whom the plans and specifications for every dam to be erected should be submitted, and their approval secured before its construction be authorized. The extent to which the public safety is involved would fully justify such action by the State. Substantially similar provision is made for safeguarding the public in other matters; as, for instance, in our building laws, and the sewerage commissions of many States.

New York, July 7, 1903. S. W.

THE TIMES'S NEW BUILDING.

From The Amsterdam (N. Y.) Recorder.

THE NEW YORK TIMES's new building is to be bounded by West Forty-second Street, Broadway, West Forty-third Street, and Seventh Avenue. It is to be ready for occupancy next April. The structure will have three stories below the street level, sixteen stories above ground, and a tower extending several stories skyward. The new subway trains will run through the basement, where the pressroom will be located, an arrangement which will greatly facilitate getting the edition on the trains. The editorial rooms will be in the tower.

From The Bay City Tribune.

THE NEW YORK TIMES is about to erect the tallest newspaper building in the world, 375 feet high, stories galore, all fitted up in modern fashion, a basement through which will run the electric railways traversing the island and a tower effect that takes the curse of ugliness from the architectural appearance hoodooing so many skyscrapers. It is pleasant to note the prosperity of brother newspaper men, and it adds to that pleasure when they consider the beautiful as well as useful in building.

From The Savannah Press.

THE NEW YORK TIMES has just made public the plans for its new building, to be erected at Forty-second Street and Broadway, New York. The new home of Ochs's paper is to be the second highest structure in New York and the most complete habitation of any newspaper in the metropolis. It is expected that it will be ready for occupancy in April of next year.

The main part of the structure is to be sixteen stories high, with a tower about fifty feet on a side on Forty-second Street, Broadway, and Seventh Avenue. The tower is to contain six floors, which, with the fifteenth, sixteenth, and ground floors and the basement, will be occupied by the newspaper. The rest will be let for offices.

NUGGETS.

The Finish.

"So the automobilist finished the race in a burst of speed?"

"No; only in a burst of the gasoline tank."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Greek Fire.

Demetrius Kakapoulous,
The grocer's errand boy,
Was bounced. He called a customer
One of the hoi polloi.
—Chicago Tribune.

Seeking Specifications.

"You are the light of my life!" he protested.

"Candle, kerosene, gas, or electric?" asked the practical girl, for well she knew that all lights are not held in the same esteem at the present time.—Chicago Tribune.

A Dangerous Item.

"I see that choice Bengal tigers have been marked down to $1,000 each."

"For goodness sake, don't let my wife read that paragraph! Here's my knife. Cut it out. If those tigers are on the bargain counter she'd want at least two."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Hopes.

Tess—It was Dr. Killiam who attended the late Mr. Oldgold, wasn't it?

Jess—Yes. He was called in only a few days before the old gentleman died. Why do you ask?

Tess—Old Mr. Roxley was taken slightly ill yesterday and his young wife sent for Dr. Killiam at once.—Philadelphia Press.

ROMANCE BOILED DOWN.

W. D. Nesbit in Chicago Tribune.

"O, the women! O, the men!"
All the tales are ended, then.

Here a chapter; there a verse;
Now a page of thrills and throbs;
Here's a blessing; there a curse;
Lines of laughter; muffled sobs;
Prince and peasant; serf and Queen—
Yes, but read the lines between;
"O, the women! O, the men!"
All the story's finished, then.

Frowning castle; raging tide;
Romeo beneath the moon;
Sighing lover; blushing bride;
Revelry by night and noon;
Silk and cotton; rags and lace;
Yes, but thus the tale we trace:
"O, the women! O, the men!"
All the story's written, then.

Joy and heartbreak; plan and plot;
Laurel wreath and prison bars;
Pledges broken; vows forgot;
Peace and plenty; battle scars;
All of these make up romance;
Here we have it at a glance:
"O, the women! O, the men!"
All the tales are told us, then.

MORALS AND MANNERS OF COLLEGE STUDENTS

Topic Considered at the National Educational Association.

President Harris of Amherst Says Athletics Promotes Morals—Address by President Tucker of Dartmouth and Bishop Gailor.

BOSTON, July 8.—The Department of Higher Education connected with the National Educational Association considered to-day the question, "Shall the University Concern Itself More Directly with the Morals and Manners of the Students?"

Presidents George Harris of Amherst, William J. Tucker of Dartmouth, W. F. Slocum of Colorado College, and the Rev. Thomas F. Gailor, Bishop of Tennessee, were the speakers. President Harris, in the course of his address, said:

"The college should concern itself with the morals and manners of students, but not, I think, directly by specific methods and devices. The college must make requirements as to studies, and, for the most, must trust to influence. Work itself is the best moral power.

"Athletics promotes morals. Should football, baseball, and field athletics cease, the moral tone of the college would be lowered. Sports come more and more upon a moral basis.

"There is more genuine religion in the college to-day than in any period of our history. Cant and pretense are not tolerated. Irrational doctrine is discarded. But faith, hope, love, and character are exalted. The college should encourage sane, healthy, trustful, God-loving and man-serving religion."

President Tucker said in part: "The American college or university stands for social advancement as well as for intellectual discipline. The university is that gateway through which democracy passes to the refinement of its strength.

"Scholarship is not the first end of college or even of the university. The common product of each is not the scholar by distinction, but the man who is fitted for the largest uses of society and the State. In view of these considerations it becomes a matter of "direct concern" for the college and university to take account of morals and manners.

"In carrying out this obligation constant stress must be laid upon the morality of work. We do not wish to produce any type of manhood in which honest work has no substantial place.

"I should urge with great emphasis the principle that nothing more can be expected from students either in morals or manners, but especially in manners, than is done for them or with them. If the college management is unbusinesslike, if the college buildings are without taste, if the whole social life is lacking in vigor or attractiveness, nothing more ought to be expected from students than careless and indifferent behavior."

Bishop Gailor said: "The universities of the country are the truest and surest nurseries of citizenship, and citizenship in its largest sense is rounded manhood.

"A university which does not concern itself directly and systematically with the morals and manners of its students fails to appreciate or discharge its duty to the country.

"When we come to consider more specifically what that moral development includes, I should say that the three virtues of honesty, purity, and reverence are the virtues that need most to be cultivated, because they are foundations of character and because they are not altogether encouraged by the conditions of modern life."

RATS CAUSED WOMEN INSPECTORS TO FLEE.

Report of Rescue League of Washington, D. C., Declares Men Failures as Cleaners.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The Women's Rescue League has made a report to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia on sanitary inspection work which has been carried on voluntarily as a work of charity among the poor. The committee that framed the report takes the ground that Sanitary Inspectors in cities should either be all women, or, at least, there should be a number of women on the force. They insist that women see dirt and filth where men would pass it by without a word of challenge.

The league has investigated 248 homes, alleys, and cellars, and tells a frightful story of things seen and experienced. The report makes the bold declaration that "men are failures so far as enforcing cleanliness in the homes of the district is concerned. The District Commissioners should appoint women Sanitary Commissioners."

However, the report makes one dangerous admission. It states that everywhere the women inspectors went they encountered rats. "Rats were bugbears," says the report. "The committee's experience with live rats was something frightful. In some instances the rats were jumping and snapping at us, in brazen defiance, and would stand and look at us seemingly fearless. We were often compelled to make a hasty retreat from the cellars, with skirts gathered closely to us, leaving the rats in undisputed possession of the place."

LIKELY TO RATIFY TREATY.

Cuban Senate Will Probably Defeat Postponement of Naval Stations Convention.

HAVANA, July 8.—The Senate Committee has decided to submit a report recommending the postponement of the ratification of the naval stations treaty.

The indications are that it will be defeated and that the treaty will be ratified.

TEN CONTESTS FOR CONGRESS.

Two Democrats Fighting for Ninth Massachusetts District.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—There will be ten contests in the Fifty-eighth Congress. The officials in the Clerk's office expected a larger number, as the Congressional elections last year were held under the new apportionment law which increased the House membership from 357 to 386.

Among the contests that will come up next Fall is that of John A. Keliher against John Conry, from the Ninth District of Massachusetts. The Ninth is a Boston district, and is strongly Democratic. Both Keliher and Conry are Democrats, and Conry, who represented the district in the last Congress, made a speech just before adjournment, in which he denounced the methods employed by Keliher to defeat him. This speech was afterward expunged from The Congressional Record, as the rules of the House prohibit discussion on the floor of a contest in the succeeding Congress.

The largest number of contests that has ever come to the House was in the Fifty-fourth Congress, when thirty-four seats were in dispute.

TROOPS WITHDRAW FROM CUBA.

Four Companies Taken Away, Which Leaves Only Four There.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The Secretary of War has ordered the withdrawal from Cuba of four companies of coast artillery, the Eighteenth and Twenty-first, now at Cienfuegos, and the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth, now at Havana; the Eighteenth Company to take station at Fort Schuyler, N. Y.; the Twenty-first at Fort Mott, N. J., and the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth at Fort McKinley, Maine.

This discontinues the present post of Cienfuegos and leaves in Cuba the Seventeenth and Nineteenth Companies at Santiago and the Twentieth and Twenty-second at Havana, which latter companies will ultimately garrison the two projected coaling stations at Bahia Honda and Guantanamo.

DR. GUERNSEY HONORED.

New York Physician Celebrates His Eightieth Birthday Anniversary.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., July 8.—Egbert Guernsey, M. D., LL. D., of New York, to-day became an octogenarian. He passed his eightieth birthday at his Summer residence, "Cedar Lawn," in Peekskill Landing, surrounded by many friends.

Dr. Guernsey has been continuously in practice since 1846, when he was graduated from New York University. He was the principal mover in the establishment of the Metropolitan Hospital, on Blackwell's Island, and was from its beginning yearly re-elected its President. He founded the Guernsey Maternity, formerly the Western Dispensary; was active in organizing Hahnemann Hospital, the Middletown Insane Asylum and the Samaritan Hospital. For some years he has been editor of the Medical Times.

To-night a brilliant birthday party was held at his handsome estate here, many New York friends attending. The guests were:

Dr. Arthur L. Root,	Stonewall Jackson,
Dr. James R. Wood,	Mrs. Lyman Fiske,
Dr. Egbert G. Rankin,	Miss Bessie Wilson,
Dr. Wm. F. Honan,	Miss Amelia G. Gatlin,
Dr. J. Henry Clark,	Mr. and Mrs. C. DeW. Rogers,
Dr. Henry E. Allison,	Miss Florence Rogers,
Dr. M. O. Terry,	Clarence Rogers, Jr.,
Dr. J. Edgar Moith,	Miss Alice Guernsey,
Dr. A. D. Wadsworth,	Miss Marion Bloomfield,
The Rev. H. P. Hobson,	Miss Florence Guernsey,
Benjamin L. Wilson,	
Harrison G. Fiske,	

Many congratulatory letters and telegrams were received during the day.

OPPOSE OPIUM BILL.

Chinese Merchants and Evangelical Union Argue Against the Measure at Manila.

MANILA, July 8.—Representatives of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and the Evangelical Union argued for six hours to-day in opposing the Opium bill at the public discussion of the measure on the occasion of its third reading. The Chinese advocated that there be no change in the present indiscriminate sale of opium, with additional Government supervision of its importation.

The Evangelical Union delegates urged the prohibition of the sale of opium, and alleged that the Chinese are tampering with the newspapers and raising a fund destined to be used in bringing about the defeat of the bill.

The object of the Opium bill is to create an opium monopoly in the archipelago and sell it to the highest bidder. It is based on the theory that it will restrict the use of the drug to Chinamen who have used it all their lives, and prevent its indiscriminate sale to Americans and Filipinos, many of whom are falling victims to the use of opium. Sales of the drug are to be controlled by a concessionary, who may acquire the right to sell opium in the islands by bidding for the privilege every three years. There are provisions for licenses and control of the traffic.

A SCHOOL FOR CHOIR BOYS.

Will of Harriet Lane Johnston, Buchanan's Niece, Gives $300,000 to Found One.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The will of Harriet Lane Johnston was filed for probate this afternoon. It contains a bequest of $300,000 to the corporation of the Protestant Episcopal Cathedral Foundation of the District of Columbia, which is to be known as the "Lane Johnston Fund" and is in memory of the sons of the testatrix. The sum of $150,000 is to be used for the erection of a building to be devoted to a school for boys. The remainder of the fund is to be used for maintaining the school. The wish is expressed by the testatrix that the school be conducted for the maintenance, education, and training of choir boys. To Johns Hopkins University is bequeathed the sum of $60,000 for the endowment of three scholarships to be awarded to poor youths.

Provision is made for the erection of a monument to President James Buchanan, who was the uncle of the testatrix, the sum of $100,000 being set apart for that purpose. The monument is to be erected at the birthplace of Buchanan, near Mercersburg, Penn. The collection of pictures and engravings possessed by Mrs. Johnston is left to the Corcoran Art Gallery.

Several other bequests are made, including a large sum for the Harriet Lane Home for Invalid Children of Baltimore.

METHODIST FORM OF WORSHIP.

Order of Service Adopted by Northern and Southern Representatives.

Special to The New York Times.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., July 8.—A new form of public worship for the Methodists was adopted here to-day at a conference between representatives of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Bishop S. W. Merrill of Chicago was Chairman of the joint committee. The new form is as follows:

(Let all our services begin exactly at the time appointed and let all our people kneel in silent prayer on entering the sanctuary.)

I. Voluntary, instrumental or vocal.
II. Singing from the Common Hymnal, the people standing.
III. The Apostles' Creed, recited by all, still standing.
IV. Prayer, concluding with the Lord's Prayer, repeated audibly by all, both minister and people kneeling. (a)
V. Anthem or voluntary.
VI. Lesson from the Old Testament, which, if from the Psalms, may be read responsively. (b)
VII. The Gloria Patria.
VIII. Lesson from the New Testament.
IX. Notices, followed by the collection, during or after which an offertory may be rendered.
X. Singing from the Common Hymnal, the people standing.
XI. The sermon.
XII. Prayer, the people kneeling.
XIII. Singing from the Common Hymnal, the people standing. (The order of prayer and singing may be reversed.) (c)
XIV. Doxology and the Apostolic Benediction, (2d Cor., xiii., 14.)

(a) Let all our people be exhorted to kneel in prayer, keeping their faces toward the minister.
(b) In the afternoon or evening the lesson from the Old Testament may be omitted.
(c) An invitation to come to Christ, or to unite with the church, shall be given when this hymn is announced.

Methodists May Meet at Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 8.—The commission sent out by the Methodist Book Committee of New York to inspect the arrangements being made by the Los Angeles Methodists for holding the General Conference here next Spring has decided that everything is in favor of Los Angeles, and expect twenty thousand Methodists to visit Southern California during the Conference.

GEN. LONGSTREET ILL.

Will Have an Operation for Cancer Performed on Him.

MACON, Ga., July 8.—A Gainesville dispatch says that Gen. James Longstreet is dangerously ill and that physicians will perform an operation to-morrow for the removal of his left eye, destroyed by a cancer. On account of his age, eighty-one years, the General may not be able to withstand the shock, though he has assented to the operation.

TO INDIANAPOLIS NEXT YEAR.

State Banking Superintendents' Convention Fixes Meeting Place.

BUFFALO, July 8.—The convention of the State Superintendents of Banking adjourned to-day. Indianapolis won the fight for the convention next year over St. Louis and other cities. Officers were elected as follows:

F. H. Timberlake, Augusta, Me., President; E. D. Kilburn, New York, Vice President; Marcus C. Bergh, Madison, Wis., Secretary and Treasurer.

Mr. Kilburn and Mr. Bergh read papers to-day, the first on "Wall Street Methods and Banking in New York," and the other on "The Supervision of Private Banks."

Mr. Miller Wins Mayoralty of Ithaca.

ITHACA, N. Y., July 8.—George W. Miller, whose election as Mayor of the City of Ithaca has been in the courts since last November, will to-morrow night be declared Mayor pursuant to an order issued by Justice Sewall at Binghamton. The contestants dropped their case, which was to have been heard in September, for the purpose of removing any possible obstacle in the way of the city's issuing and negotiating bonds to buy the Ithaca water plant.

RUSSIAN CONFERENCE AT PORT ARTHUR

Supposed That War Questions Are Being Considered.

Proceedings Enveloped in Profound Secrecy—Russia Makes Several Important Moves in Manchuria.

KIN-CHAU, Manchuria, July 8.—All the prominent Russian officials in China, Manchuria, and Korea are attending the conference at Port Arthur. Among them are Minister of War Kuropatkin, Admiral Alexieff, the Russian Ministers at Peking and Seoul, the political agents in China and Korea, including M. Pokotiloff, recently Russian financial representative at Peking; Gen. Dessino, the military agent in China; the civil and military officers at Mukden, Harbin, and Kirin, and the administrator of New-Chwang.

The proceedings at the conference are enveloped in profound secrecy. It is popularly supposed that the Russian officials are considering war questions. The foreign commercial officials at New-Chwang and Port Arthur believe that the possibility of war is increasing steadily. The Russian policy is believed to be to hold the present positions in Manchuria, including New-Chwang, and to take no steps to avert hostility with Japan, if it is assured that Japan will fight unaided. The war feeling among the Japanese in North China is intensifying.

The Russian civil administrator, with the Governor General of Niu-Chwang, has commenced the erection of a Government building designed to hold all Russian offices, including the telegraph and telephone departments, in the centre of the foreign settlement, partly on land ceded by the Chinese, according to the Russian explanation, and partly on the public square, about which the foreign Consulates are congregated. The residents of other nationalities are preparing to protest against this encroachment on the public square.

A Russian company yesterday completed the purchase of the river steam tug business heretofore controlled by a British company. This is regarded as an important step toward Russian control of the harbor, as the new company is apparently acting in behalf of the Russian Government, Russia having but small commercial interests here. The British company had four boats, and the Russians have imported two more. All six vessels are armed and commanded by Russian officers. The crews are composed of soldiers.

SHANGHAI, July 8.—The American treaty negotiations are dead-locked, owing to the failure of the Chinese authorities at Peking to reply to the demand for the opening of Manchurian ports to trade.

RUSSIAN POLICE ARREST STUDENTS AT KISHINEFF.

Taken as They Were About to Enter Synagogue in Protest Against Massacre.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, July 9.—The correspondent of The Times at Vienna says that the Bucharest paper Adeverul prints the following from Kishineff:

"After the Summer holidays had begun in the Russian Universities Gymnasia numbers of students returned to Bessarabia from the large cities. A memorial service was held yesterday a week in the Kishineff Synagogue for the victims of the massacre. The students wishing to show their disapproval of the massacres decided to attend the Jewish service in a body. The entrance to the synagogue was surrounded by gendarmes and the students were taken to the police station under arrest, to be prosecuted for disturbing the public order."

RUSSIA'S MOVES IN KOREA.

They Have Excited Hostility in Japan—Cabinet Crisis at Tokio.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, July 9.—The correspondent of The Times at Tokio says that the Russians laid the cable between Antung and Yongampho without consulting Korea. Japan protested, since the convention between Japan and Korea binds Korea not to allow any foreign power telegraphic power interfering with Japan's vested interests.

Japan presses the opening of the Wiju River. Korea pleads Russian objection, and Japan has replied that the objection of Russia is irrelevant, since the decision lies solely with Korea.

The leading journals bitterly lament the Cabinet crisis as tending to create a false impression of the nation's mood with regard to its foreign policy, which is unanimously resolute. It is understood that the crisis is due to the interference of the elder statesmen who are hampering the Ministry and not sharing the responsibility.

FRANCE'S FINANCIAL CRISIS.

M. Merlou Says There Must Be Radical Reforms to Reduce Exhausting Armaments.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, July 9.—Parliamentary Deputy Merlou, an authority on finance, has been giving his views on the financial situation. He says that France is suffering from an overproduction, partly caused by the efforts made in connection with the exhibition of 1900. At the same time the expenditures of the Government have been constantly increasing. France has to maintain a huge military establishment, while Parliament is always voting additional money for social purposes. Minister of Finance Rouvier, M. Merlou said, had succeeded in striking a balance in the budget, but had warned Parliament that there were no more resources. M. Merlou said that it would be necessary to introduce radical reforms to reduce the exhausting armaments. Minister Rouvier's income tax scheme, he said, illustrates the proper principle of taxation, namely, that the poor cannot pay as much as the rich.

ENGLAND WANTS ROOSEVELT.

Would Give Him a Reception Which Would "Stagger the Imagination."

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, July 9.—The Times, referring editorially to the remark of a Paris journal that there is no foreigner living except President Roosevelt who would be received in London with an enthusiasm equal to that shown for President Loubet, says:

"We unfortunately have no opportunity to show our feelings toward the American President, but if he did come here he would get a reception which might stagger the imagination even of a German critic. We have the American squadron, however, and though that does not give so much scope as would a visit from President Roosevelt, we venture to think that evidence will not be wanting of the depth of our sentiments of cordiality toward our American kinsmen."

TURKEY DISBANDS AUXILIARIES.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, July 9.—The correspondent of The Times at Constantinople says that orders have been given for the disbandment of the auxiliary troops at Kossovo and Vilayet and the formation of commissions to go to Adrianople and Vilayet to persuade the Bulgarians to stop emigrating and to give up their arms.

IRISH LAND BILL REPORTED TO THE HOUSE.

Indemnity to Trinity College, Dublin, for Sale of Lands—Enthusiasm at Close of Debate.

LONDON, July 8.—All the regular clauses of the Irish Land bill being adopted, the House of Commons to-day took up the newly proposed clauses, on the first of which the Government showed the smallest majority of the whole debate.

Irish Secretary Wyndham proposed appropriating $25,000 annually out of the development grant to indemnify Trinity College, Dublin, for any loss of income arising from the sale of land owned by the college. The new clause was vigorously opposed by the Nationalists, but after a long debate it was adopted by a Government majority of sixty-three.

A number of private members' clauses was then submitted and discussed at length. Mr. Wyndham pleaded that the House complete the committee stage of the bill this evening, and all these clauses were then withdrawn.

Mr. Wyndham then moved an amendment to Schedule 1, providing for the payment to the landlords of a uniform bonus of 12 per cent. This was agreed to, although the Nationalists plainly intimated their intention of reopening the question on the report stage. The bill, as amended, then passed through the committee stage and was reported to the House amid cheers.

DOCUMENTS HELD UP.

French Gunboat Goes to Venezuela to Secure Papers Detained by Authorities.

PORT-OF-SPAIN, Trinidad, July 8.—The French gunboat Jouffroy passed here last night on her way to Ciudad Bolivar, Venezuela, which is in the hands of revolutionists, to protect French interests and collect documents relating to claims arising from the revolution, the Post Office authorities at Ciudad Bolivar having detained them for three months past, in order to prevent them being presented to the mixed tribunal. The Jouffroy will also take necessary affidavits on board that vessel.

It is reported from Ciudad Bolivar that the Venezuelan Government forces yesterday captured three American steamers near Apure and that the revolutionists at Ciudad Bolivar have captured two American vessels.

An attack on Ciudad Bolivar is expected to take place to-morrow; but, before attacking the city, Gen. Gomez will offer Gen. Rolando, commander of the revolutionists, in the name of President Castro, the Presidency of one of the States of Venezuela if Rolando will support the Venezuelan Government.

GREEK CABINET RESIGNS, CAUSING WILD DISORDER.

Cry of the Pyrgos Peasants is "Monopoly or Death"—Destroy Railroad.

ATHENS, Greece, July 8.—The formal announcement in the Chamber to-day by Premier Theotokis of the resignation of the Cabinet, which was only formed ten days ago, was followed by a scene of the wildest disorder, during which the opposing Deputies exchanged blows and the galleries joined in the general uproar.

M. Theotokis, in announcing his resignation, violently attacked the Opposition, who, he said, fomented illusions among the masses which would not be realized without involving the Government in the most serious consequences. He added that the Government was confronted by a formidable upheaval of the whole people, and rather than use severe measures, which the maintenance of order demanded, the Cabinet had resigned. The storm broke as M. Theotokis concluded.

The President immediately suspended the sitting, and when later he attempted to reassemble the House he could not find a quorum, all the supporters of M. Delyannis, the former Premier and the Opposition leader, having accompanied him home amid intense rejoicing.

The resignation of the Theotokis Cabinet was hailed with joy throughout the country, but a solution of the crisis is awaited with considerable anxiety.

M. Ralli, the former Premier, has undertaken to form a Cabinet. He has asked for two days in which to consult his friends. It is understood that the new Cabinet will follow the policy of M. Delyannis.

Agitation regarding the currant monopoly is daily growing more serious in Western Peloponnesus, or Morea, south of the Isthmus of Corinth. The peasants in the neighborhood of Pyrgos are practically in revolt. They have destroyed the railway at several points, because they were prevented by troops from seizing trains on which they wished to come to Athens and represent their views to the King in favor of granting a monopoly.

Many of the demonstrators at Pyrgos are armed. They are keeping up a continuous fusillade and are parading the town shouting "The monopoly or death!" thereby voicing their belief that the granting of the monopoly is necessary to enable the currant growers to live.

VANDERBILT AND KAISER.

BERLIN, July 8.—The papers here to-day print accounts of the banquet which Cornelius Vanderbilt gave on board his steam yacht North Star at Travemunde, July 4, in celebration of Independence Day, and at which Emperor William and Prince Henry of Prussia were present.

When the banquet began the Emperor's yacht Hohenzollern fired a salute of twenty-one guns by order of the Emperor. The music was furnished by the local band of Travemunde, and included a number of American airs and also, at Mr. Vanderbilt's request, the "Song to Aegir," composed by the Emperor.

Several American steam yachts accompanied the Hohenzollern on her way to Norway.

AMERICAN WOMAN SENTENCED.

LONDON, July 8.—Minna Williams, a governess, who was arrested in New York and brought back from the United States on the charge of stealing jewelry and furs valued at $25,000 from her employer, Albert Reitlinger, a stock broker of London, was to-day sentenced to a year's penal servitude.

The prisoner confessed that she had disposed of $7,500 worth of the stolen property.

DELAWARE AND HUDSON ACQUIRES TWO ROADS.

Cooperstown and Charlotte Valley and Cooperstown and Susquehanna Valley Roads Absorbed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 8.—The Delaware and Hudson Company has completed the purchase of the capital stock of the Cooperstown and Charlotte Valley Railroad Company, amounting to $45,000. This transfer of all the assets of the Cooperstown and Charlotte Valley Road carries with it the long term lease of the Cooperstown and Susquehanna Valley Road between Cooperstown and the junction with the Delaware and Hudson, and thus conveys the property of both companies into the control of the Delaware and Hudson Company, by which they will hereafter be operated.

The Cooperstown and Susquehanna Valley is 10½ miles in length, running from Cooperstown to Charlotte Crossing. It is leased by the Cooperstown and Charlotte Valley, which is 5½ miles long, connecting Cooperstown and Davenport Centre. The gross earnings of the Cooperstown and Charlotte Valley last year were $36,000.

HONOR AMERICAN SAILORS

British Crowds Cheer Them and Portsmouth Entertains Them.

The Mayor Says the Visit is Proof of the President's Friendship for Great Britain.

LONDON, July 8.—Fifteen hundred American officers and men are being entertained at Portsmouth in various ways, including a luncheon at the Volunteer Rifle Hall, at which the Mayor presided. In toasting King Edward the Mayor said he believed His Majesty's efforts to promote friendship and good-will between Great Britain and other countries were fully appreciated by the United States. Toasting President Roosevelt, the Mayor said:

"He is held here in the highest esteem and regard. The President labors most assiduously to promote the welfare of the United States, and, further, is actuated by a sincere desire to strengthen the bonds of friendship and concord uniting the two countries. We, on this side of the Atlantic, sharing with you, representatives of the great nation across the seas, a common heritage and speaking the same language, honor your President for the grand work in which he is engaged, and which, we are persuaded, is not only conducive to the best interests of the United States and Great Britain, but must advance the cause of civilization, freedom, and justice the world over."

The final toast was to the United States Navy, in which the Mayor cordially welcomed the visit of the United States European Squadron to Portsmouth as being further proof of the friendly feeling of President Roosevelt.

United States Consul Swalm of Southampton responded to the toast of "The President of the United States," and Lieut. Commander Albert N. Wood of the San Francisco responded to the toast of "The United States Navy." Altogether, 800 Americans were guests at the luncheon.

The procession to and from the hall was headed by the band of the Kearsarge, and the Americans were welcomed with immense enthusiasm by the assembled crowds.

The luncheon at the Rifle Hall was followed by a matinée performance of "The Lady Slavey" at the Theatre Royal, which was witnessed by large detachments from all the crews of the American squadron. After that the visitors attended the unveiling by the Mayoress of a memorial statue to Queen Victoria.

The luncheon which the Pilgrims' Club will give to the American officers in London to-morrow will be one of the most interesting functions of their visit to England. Such a number of representative British and American officers have seldom been seen together. All the navy and army officers will be in uniform. Vice Admiral Lord Charles Beresford will preside. On his right will be Rear Admiral Cotton and on his left Captain Prince Louis of Battenberg. The American officers present will be the same as those who attended the state ball, and the others present will include Ambassador Choate, Capt. Charles H. Stockton, the United States Naval Attaché; Senators Gorman and Depew, Consul General Evans, Admiral Sir John Dalrymple Hay, Admiral Sir Henry Stephenson, Admiral Lord Charles Scott, Rear Admiral Sir James Bruce, Sir Berkeley Milne, Commodore of the royal yachts and the King's Aide de Camp; Archdeacon Sinclair, General Lord Grenfell, Lord George Hamilton, Arthur Lee, M. P., Perry Belmont, George T. Wilson of New York, Hamilton McCormick of Chicago, and Louis Hay of Michigan.

Admiral Cotton has been instructed to detach the Kearsarge from his squadron in order that she may arrive at Frenchman's Bay, Me., on July 27, when the naval manoeuvres will begin. This action is regretted, as the Kearsarge is the feature of the naval representation in European waters, and it will be impossible to carry out the programme prepared in the manner desired. Admiral Cotton will shift his flag to the Chicago until the arrival of the Brooklyn.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The Navy Department has decided to allow the European Squadron to remain about a week longer than was intended in English waters. Orders to-day were sent to Admiral Cotton to leave England in time to arrive at Lisbon on the 22d inst., which will involve his sailing on the 17th. The Kearsarge is authorized to remain in England until that date, when she will sail for Maine to rejoin the North Atlantic Squadron. The Brooklyn has been directed to leave the Azores in time to arrive at Lisbon on the 22d.

NOTES OF THE THEATRES.

Oscar Hammerstein announces that he has paid $5,000 for the American rights to the mystery illusion "Aga," which has just ended a run at the Panopticon, Berlin. This illusion will be seen in New York for the first time at the Paradise Roof Garden next Monday night. Otto Heinemann, the inventor of "Aga," has come to this country to present it. The production is said to be an exhibition of the defiance of the laws of gravitation. A young woman, after being thrown into a trance, is made to float in the air as if she were lighter than air.

Miss Carroll McComas, daughter of Judge McComas of Los Angeles, Cal., is to take the part of Rosalba in "The Billionaire" next season. Now only seventeen years of age, Miss McComas made her debut in 1900 as a vocalist, whistler, and danced in an amateur performance in her native town.

George Ade arrived from Chicago yesterday. He and Henry W. Savage, with the author of "The Yankee Consul," Henry Blossom, Jr., went to Manhattan Beach to see "The Sultan of Sulu" last night.

TEXAS RAILROAD MERGER.

Believed to be Indicated in Election of C. R. Hudson as President of Aransas Pass Road.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, July 8.—The election of C. R. Hudson, General Manager of the Mexican Central Railroad, to the position of President of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railway Company is regarded here as a strong indication that the Rock Island-Frisco interests are in control of both the Mexican Central and the San Antonio and Aransas Pass properties, and that Mr. Hudson represents the new owners.

The Rock Island connects with the Mexican Central at El Paso, and the President, B. F. Yoakum, and associates are building a new line of road from Sinton on the San Antonio and Aransas Pass to Brownsville, a distance of about sixty miles. The Mexican Central is building a direct line between the City of Mexico and the Port of Tampico, and it will be extended north from Tampico to Matamoros, situated directly opposite Brownsville.

The H. Clay Pierce Syndicate, which owned the Mexican Central, was at one time largely interested in the Frisco, but according to current reports Mr. Pierce and associates disposed of their Frisco holdings some time ago.

RATE WAR THREATENED.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 8.—If the trouble regarding the form of interchangeable mileage ticket to be used by the Western roads is not settled at the meeting of the executive officers in this city to-morrow a serious passenger rate war is sure to ensue.

Notwithstanding the fact that all the lines running from Chicago and St. Louis to Kansas City and the Southwest have come out against the 2,000-mile interchangeable coupon ticket, the Chicago-St. Paul lines are determined to keep up the fight and adopt the new ticket.

Chairman MacLeod made the official announcement to-day that the proposition to substitute the coupon ticket for the credential form, which was submitted to the Western Passenger Association lines a few days ago, had been defeated, several of the roads, among them the Gould lines, having voted against it.

A meeting of the Western Passenger Association convened soon after the receipt of the notice. Out of thirty Association roads only nine were represented at the meeting, and when the proposition was made to take independent action and put the new ticket in effect after Sept. 1 only seven voted unqualifiedly in favor of the proposition. These seven roads were the Northwestern, the St. Paul, the Burlington, the Great Western, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha, the Wisconsin Central, and the Illinois Central.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

All interest is now in the suburbs and the resorts. Each week brings around the dates of dances at the various out-of-town clubs. Miss Van Alen will be among those who are expected to arrive from Europe to-day, and probably will go direct to Newport. The Earl and Countess of Minto also are expected to arrive at that place and be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wolcott.

Ogden Mills will open his Newport residence this week-end, and will have as guests Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid and Miss Reid. Mrs. Ogden Mills and the Misses Mills, who were to have sailed yesterday from England, will not arrive until next week.

The death of Mrs. William Brugiere places a large family contingent in mourning. She was the mother of Mrs. Alphonse Montant and of Thomas Morgan Brugiere. She was Miss Mary Morgan. The Brugiere and Morgan families are among the oldest in New York society, and are related to many of the fashionable set. The Brugieres have been notable as entertainers for more than a century. One of the first great masquerade balls in this city was given at the old Brugiere mansion somewhere near Bowling Green in the early part of the nineteenth century.

Col. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor expect to take short trips in the Nourmahal, which has just gone into commission. Col. Astor will have a party on board to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly will close Florham to-morrow and go to Newport for the Summer.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Elizabeth Van Cortlandt Van Rensselaer, daughter of the late James Henry Van Rensselaer, to Charles Frederick Bond of this city.

George May, Senator W. A. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Clark, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Thomas, and Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Varnum were booked on the Teutonic, which sailed yesterday for Liverpool. Baron Gevers, Mrs. William H. L. Lefferts, F. H. Gilbert, Jr., John Wesley de Kay, and Mrs. D. Olyphant Vail were booked to sail on the Ryndam.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt have left Newport and gone to Bar Harbor. They sailed on the Conqueror yesterday.

Miss Helen Morris is visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Crocker at Southampton, L. I.

Mrs. James H. Beekman has taken rooms at the Meadow Club, Southampton, for a month. She afterward will go abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert de Peyster Tytus (Miss Grace Henop) returned on Tuesday evening from a driving tour of 300 miles to Burlington, Vt., and will start to-day for the Tytus camp in the Adirondacks, which they will leave on Aug. 10 on their trip west to San Francisco, from which port they are to sail for Honolulu and the Far East. Their trip to Burlington was a delightful one, free from all mishaps.

Among the works of reference which have appeared recently is the Newport Social Index, a volume containing not only the Summer addresses of those who spend the heated season of the year in Newport, Jamestown, Portsmouth, and Middletown, R. I., but also their Fall and permanent Winter addresses. There is also a complete list of the clubs, a full list of the Diplomatic Corps at Washington, the army and navy officers assigned to the forts and stations on Narragansett Bay, and the yachts in commission, together with the names of their owners and their permanent Winter addresses. It is issued by the Newport Social Index Company of Newport, is well bound in red and gold, and excellently printed.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, July 8.—To-day's arrivals among the cottagers included Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mortimer, who have leased the D'Hauteville cottage, on Bellevue Avenue, which they occupied last Summer, and Mrs. Brockholst Cutting and her son, William Cutting, Jr., who will be at their cottage, Weebush, for the Summer. Mrs. Cutting, on account of her son's illness, did not occupy their Newport cottage last year, but the improvement in Mr. Cutting's health warrants their return there this year.

Ex-Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry and family are expected to arrive to-night on the steam yacht Electra, which they boarded at New York immediately upon their arrival from Europe.

Clement A. Griscom's steam yacht Alvina arrived this afternoon from Oyster Bay, with Senator Mark A. Hanna, Mrs. Hanna, Miss Phelps of Indianapolis, Mr. and Mrs. George Griscom, and Miss Griscom as guests. Senator Hanna will make but a short stay, proceeding to Bar Harbor on the Alvina. Adjt. Gen. Henry C. Corbin is expected to join the party before the yacht sails for Bar Harbor.

Mrs. C. N. Beach of Hartford arrived here to-day to visit her daughter, Mrs. C. L. F. Robinson.

Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger, who has been visiting Mrs. James P. Kernochan and Mrs. P. F. Collier, is now the guest of Mrs. John J. Mason.

Miss Blight arrived from New York this afternoon, accompanying Mr. and Mrs. W. Payne Thompson, and joined her sister, Miss Evelyn Blight, at the Blight cottage on Bellevue Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Scott, who recently returned from Europe, arrived at their villa, Belmead, this evening.

Edward Fitzgerald of Providence is the guest of Mrs. John Carter Brown.

Col. and Mrs. Robert H. I. Goddard of Providence are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert I. Gammell.

Capt. and Mrs. Philip M. Lydig returned to-night from a visit to New York.

Mrs. F. W. Ralston, who returned from Europe on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, joined her husband, Capt. F. W. Ralston, United States Army, at Fort Adams.

C. J. Rose of the editorial staff of Town and County is at the Aquidneck.

F. Douglass Cochrane of Boston is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt at Oakland Farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney are expected at their villa on Bellevue Avenue to-morrow.

Willing Spencer, F. Douglass Cochrane, Nathan A. Taylor, Capt. Harrison Hall, United States Army, and Paymaster Albert E. Stevens, United States Navy, are registered at the Casino.

Egerton L. Winthrop, William H. Sands, and T. Sanford Beatty have returned from New York.

Miss Annie Jennings's steam yacht Tuscarora arrived here to-day. Other steam yachts in the harbor are the Wanderer, the Josephine, the Safa El Behr, the Alvina, and the Senator.

Mme. Marie Petite of Paris, Miss Saunders of California, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Muller of Baltimore, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Robins of Kansas City, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Petts of Washington are at the New Cliffs Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. James J. Coogan and Jay Coogan arrived at Hartmann's to-day, and Mr. Coogan completed the purchase of "Whitehall." Mr. Coogan has already begun repairs to the house, which will be completed in about two weeks, when the family will arrive for the Summer.

Dinners were given to-night by Mrs. E. H. G. Slater, Mrs. George B. De Forest, Mrs. O. H. Baldwin, and Mrs. Henry Clews.

Mrs. Thomas Hill and Norman A. Hill of Baltimore, H. D. Brandyee and J. H. Hams of New York, S. M. Emlen, Mary Emlen Stokes, Mrs. Charles Watson, Mrs. Ephraim Brice, W. S. Waterman, Mrs. Thomas Blakey, and Mrs. M. L. Blakey of Philadelphia, Mrs. Albert Ordway, Miss Valerie Padelford, Mrs. E. G. Davis, Miss Ethel Clark, Miss Madeline Howard, Miss Loveriel Addison, and Mr. and Mrs. George R. Stetson of Washington, and Miss A. L. Case of Elmwood on the Hudson are registered at the Jamestown hotels.

Simpson—Mulle.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., July 8.—Miss Babette A. Mulle, the opera singer, was married to-night to City Controller James V. Simpson. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's sister, 236 Summit Avenue. The Rev. F. M. S. Taylor, rector of the Episcopal Church of the Ascension, officiated. The maid of honor was Miss Emma Mulle, a sister of the bride, and the best man was George Simpson, a brother of the bridegroom.

Shedd—Harwi.

Special to The New York Times.

ATCHISON, Kansas, July 8.—Miss Mabel Harwi of Atchison and Harrison P. Shedd of New York were married this evening. The bride is a daughter of A. J. Harwi. Miss Edith Harwi of Boston was maid of honor, and the best man was John G. Houston of Chicago.

HEWITT FUND IS $211,310

Memorial Committee Forwards That Amount to Mayor Low.

To Be Used in the Special Educational Work of Cooper Union—Large Individual Contributions.

W. E. Dodge, Chairman of the Abram S. Hewitt Memorial Fund Committee, appointed in January by the Mayor, yesterday sent to Mr. Low a check for $211,310, the amount so far subscribed. Accompanying the check, which was drawn by the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., as Mr. Morgan had consented personally to act as the custodian of the fund, was a letter in which Mr. Dodge said that it was the desire of the committeemen that the Mayor turn this money over to the Trustees of Cooper Union, with the list of donors to the fund, and with the understanding that the money be used only for the special educational cause of the institution, and increased as the opportunity shall offer.

The Hewitt committee was the outgrowth of a proclamation by the Mayor on Jan. 19, setting forth that a committee of citizens should be formed for the purpose of framing a proper testimonial to the memory of ex-Mayor Hewitt, especially in connection with Cooper Institute. In that proclamation the Mayor said that it was due solely to the efforts and energy of Mr. Hewitt that the ideas of Peter Cooper had been crystallized and put into practical effect.

In response to the appeal of the Mayor a committee was formed, consisting of W. E. Dodge, Andrew Carnegie, J. Pierpont Morgan, Morris K. Jesup, R. Fulton Cutting, Jacob H. Schiff, R. T. Wilson, John E. Parsons, William C. Whitney, D. Ogden Mills, Wheeler H. Peckham, and Charles A. Schieren. A meeting was held on Feb. 18, and a call was issued for funds for this purpose. The list of contributors, as announced in the letter by Mr. Dodge, follows:

F. J. Stratton, Jr.	$10
W. E. Dodge	25,000
William N. Cohen	50
George Deberoise	50
William F. Beller	200
William H. Moore	1,000
Seth Low	1,000
D. Willis James	5,000
James McLean	1,000
Joseph Spencer	1,000
Morris K. Jesup	5,000
Mrs. W. C. Schermerhorn	1,000
R. F. Cutting	5,000
Andrew Carnegie	25,000
Henry Phipps	10,000
W. R. Grace	1,000
Jacob H. Schiff	10,000
John E. Parsons	5,000
George F. Baker	10,000
John D. Rockefeller	50,000
J. P. Morgan	25,000
Total	$211,310

It is the desire of Mayor Low and of Mr. Dodge also that additional contributions shall be received whenever offered, and these can be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co. in the name of Mr. Morgan personally, as he still remains the voluntary custodian of all the funds contributed for this purpose. All money received shall be used for the special education cause only, and will be expended under the direction of the trustees. It was regarded by the Mayor and the members of the committee that the memory of Mr. Hewitt could best be honored by such a course rather than in the erection of any tablets or other memorials.

IN THE SHOPS.

A delightful cut-glass vinaigrette has the bottle in plain straight lines, tapering down to a point at the end. The top is in the form of a coronet set with jewels.

Lavender is one of the coolest colors that can be worn in the Summer. A pretty separate waist made in lawn of this color has a yoke in rather wide tucks, a stock set with deep cream lace, and long tie ends, finished with the lace. A band of lace is set into the wristbands.

Inexpensive souvenirs of New York are small wine glasses and little steins or mugs in gilt, each with the words "New York" on the outside, and for only 50 cents each.

Ice glasses which are pretty are round and shallow, set upon slender stems in smaller flat glass dishes. They are decorated in colors with good effect. One style has the glass and dish each with a large petaled purple flower covering nearly the whole of the dish.

Another shows a design of red poppies of smaller size, but graceful in effect.

An ice cream dish that is almost heart shaped is flat and with a square, low-turned rim around the edge. The design is in long-stemmed fleur de lis. There are small dishes to match.

A beautiful small table lamp for electric light is made entirely of crystal. There is a long, slender standard, and the shade is small around, not more than five or six inches in diameter, tall and dome-shaped. There are cut-glass pendants around the edge.

A really beautiful fern dish is of metal, finished in dark-green tones, low and round, with short, heavy feet. The irregular surface represents undulating waves, with a face of Neptune in the front and small designs of fishes at the sides. There is an inner vessel of tin, in which the ferns are set. The dish costs $10.

A screen they were exhibiting in one of the Japanese shops a little before the Fourth, and perhaps intended to appeal to the patriotism of all good Americans, had a design of eagles on it. It was a large fourfold screen, and an eagle almost life-size was embroidered on each fold. The birds appeared to be perching upon a screen of some kind fastened by a silken cord, these cords in different colors. The delightful color effect was distinctly Japanese.

Poster pictures have come into use with the introduction of the hunting and coaching prints and similar pictures which have come into vogue recently. Any kind of a simple picture is put up in poster style, hung with rolls at the top and bottom and without frames.

A big, square black cat picture, one of the familiar kind, with the cats in black velvet, is mounted with a broad mat of a gouache-colored grass cloth, and that is hung without a frame.

A new miniature brooch in ivory has a frame which is an improvement upon the old style. There is a setting of leaves at the lower part of the miniature, and over the top is set a row of tiny pearls.

An all-copper jug with a cover is called a jacketed jug. It is copper on the outside, and has a space between this copper outside and an inner jug which holds the hot water, milk, or anything hot to be poured, and for which such a utensil can be used. The jug is made in this manner, that the contents may be kept very hot.

When a large pear-shaped piece of coral is set as a pendant on a diamond necklace or in a ring in which the wide back is solid with diamonds, it has an exceptional value. These are the finest pieces of coral, not so different in appearance from the beautiful Nassau pink pearls, and they are costly.

Plans for New Chicago Theatre.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Indications are that Shubert Brothers will not build their proposed new theatre on the site of the Board of Trade property at 202-206 La Salle Street, as originally intended, but on the land occupied by the Imperial Building and the Kimball Hotel Building at 254-264 Clark Street. Negotiations for the acquisition of these properties under a long-term ground lease have been in progress for some time, and while obstacles are said to have arisen owing to large bonuses demanded by occupants having leases running two and three years, it is thought the deal will be closed.

THE PETITION TO RUSSIA.

Mr. Roosevelt Not Fully Decided on the Procedure.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 8.—President Roosevelt and Secretary Hay concluded their conference at a late hour last night. The Secretary left Sagamore Hill shortly after 8 o'clock this morning and took the 8:50 train for New York, intending to proceed thence to Washington.

It is understood that the exact method of procedure relative to the B'nai B'rith petition to the Russian Government has not been determined. The petition itself has not been completed, and it can be said that the President deeply regrets the delay in placing the document in his hands.

Next week, probably on Tuesday, the President expects to have a conference at Sagamore Hill with three of the Jewish citizens who have promoted the idea of forwarding a petition to the Russian Government. Simon Wolf of Washington and Oscar S. Straus and Leon N. Levy of New York will take luncheon with the President. It is expected that the petition, which has been revised carefully by its authors, will be handed to the President at that time. In any event the subject will be considered thoroughly.

It is understood that the Jewish citizens who have been insistent in their advocacy of the sending of the petition desire that matters relating to it should be considered entirely apart from the Manchurian question. This, it is pointed out by State Department officials, is scarcely possible, as the two matters are inseparably connected in the manifold ramifications of the United States diplomatic relations with Russia.

Whether the petition, when completed, will be sent immediately to the Russian Government, or whether the Russian foreign officials will be asked first whether it will receive such a presentation, has not been determined definitely. The result would be the same, in effect, whether the one method were adopted or the other, as, naturally, Russia would be cognizant of the nature of the petition before the Government declined or agreed to receive it.

Ex-Gov. Murray Crane of Massachusetts is a guest to-night of President Roosevelt. He arrived on an evening train from New York and was driven directly to Sagamore Hill. He is one of the intimate personal and political friends of the President, and was invited to come to Oyster Bay to consider some matters of concern to President Roosevelt.

MR. HAY IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Secretary Hay returned to Washington from Oyster Bay this afternoon looking much improved in health as a result of his short rest at Newport. The Secretary spent yesterday at Oyster Bay, but owing to the number of callers besides himself he did not secure such time as he required to confer with the President during the day, and was obliged to remain overnight. Such opportunities as appeared were devoted to a discussion of foreign affairs. It is stated that the President and his Secretary of State are in absolute accord upon everything that has been done in connection with the Jewish petition, the Manchurian issue, and other important pending and open questions.

There has been no change of plan respecting the Jewish petition, so far as the general features are concerned. The President probably will take advantage of the opportunity afforded by the presentation to him of the completed petition in behalf of the Jews to confer with some of the leading Jews respecting the best method of future procedure, for it is not yet settled how this petition shall be placed before the Czar, nor indeed just how his attention shall be drawn officially to its existence. Between now and the date of presentation of the petition, which is expected to be within a week, the State Department will outline a plan which probably will look either to the dispatch of the original petition to the United States Embassy at St. Petersburg for Mr. Riddle's treatment or an inquiry made from Washington by cable and without at first dispatching the petition, as to whether or not it will be received.

GEN. J. VREELAND MOORE DEAD.

First Colonel of the Old Second New Jersey Regiment—Long in the National Guard.

HACKENSACK, N. J., July 8.—Brig. Gen. J. Vreeland Moore died yesterday at Leonia, in his seventy-ninth year. He had been ill about three weeks. He was the first Colonel of the old Second Regiment and had been active in National Guard affairs from 1869 until he retired in 1893.

He was Captain of the New Jersey Blues, First Regiment, Bergen Brigade, May 4, 1861; Captain of Company B, Second Battalion, Rifle Corps, Aug. 22, 1865; Captain Company A, Second Battalion, National Guard, April 14, 1869; Major Second Battalion, Oct. 8, 1872; Lieutenant Colonel, May 4, 1885; Colonel Second Regiment, June 18, 1892; brevetted Brigadier General and retired, April 25, 1893.

DEATH OF MRS. S. A. LEWIS.

Recently Celebrated Golden Wedding—An Invalid for Many Years.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 8.—Mrs. Samuel A. Lewis of New York died at her Summer home in Phillips Avenue, Elberon, this morning. Mrs. Lewis and her husband celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding on June 9 last. Mr. Lewis was President of the New York Board of Aldermen in 1875, and was Acting Mayor in the absence of Mayor Wickham. He held various other public offices, and was an intimate friend of Roscoe Conkling, Chester A. Arthur, and other prominent men.

Mrs. Lewis had been an invalid for many years, and her husband retired from business and politics long ago so as to be able to devote his whole time to her.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Herbert Beach Turner.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., July 8.—Herbert Beach Turner of the New York law firm of Turner, Rolston & Horan, died in his home here to-day. He had been ill for the last two years. Mr. Turner was born in Cheshire, Conn., on Aug. 5, 1835. He was graduated from Columbia in 1855, and then studied law at the Albany Law School. On being admitted to the bar he established himself in New York. His father was the Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Turner, who was for many years a professor in the General Theological Seminary. Mr. Turner married a daughter of J. G. Floyd of Connecticut. She survives, as do one son and two daughters. Mr. Turner was a member of the Century, University, Church, and Reform Clubs, of the Bar Association of New York, and a Director in several corporations. He was a Vestryman of Calvary Church of New York.

Obituary Notes.

A. F. Gault, President of the Dominion Cotton Company and the acknowledged cotton king of Canada, is dead at Montreal.

Herman Isaac Mandel, aged fifty-three years, a retired merchant of 259 Stone Avenue, Brooklyn, expired suddenly Tuesday night at the Willoughby Hotel, Saratoga.

Mrs. Cornelia M. Fullerton died at Newburg, N. Y., Tuesday night, aged 87. She was the widow of Judge William Fullerton, who figured prominently in the Beecher trial.

Frederick Abbott, once Treasurer of the Wisconsin Central Railway Company, died of apoplexy at Milwaukee yesterday.

Warren P. Noble, one of the Ohio Civil War Congressmen, dropped dead of heart disease yesterday at Tiffin, Ohio. He was 88 years of age.

Henry Hansen of Cleveland, Ohio, editor of The Foundry, a publication devoted to the iron trade, died yesterday at Mount Clemens, Mich., of apoplexy. Mr. Hansen was a native of Denmark.

George Little, a retired merchant of Lynn, Mass., died yesterday in Washington, aged ninety years. Death was due to the infirmities of age. He leaves an estate estimated at about half a million dollars. Interment will be at Lynn.

Peter Quinlan, a merchant of San Francisco, died yesterday in St. Vincent's Hospital. Mr. Quinlan, who had considerable business interests on the Pacific Coast, was seventy years old. He had not been well for some time. On June 9, he reached this city from California, intending to go to Europe at once. He registered at the Hoffman House, where he became so ill that on June 15 he was taken to St. Vincent's. His relatives in the West were notified, and a son came here. The remains will be taken to California.

Mrs. Ballou Opposes Watrous Will.

The will of Walter W. Watrous was called for probate before Probate Clerk Jacob Washburne in the Surrogates' Court yesterday. Robert Livingston Cutting, counsel for Mrs. Katherine Ballou, who says she is the widow of Mr. Watrous, had the hearing postponed until Friday. He applied to the Surrogate for permission for Mrs. Ballou, or Mrs. Watrous, as he called her, to intervene as the widow.

David De F. Burrell Ordained.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., July 8.—David De Forest Burrell, a graduate of Yale University and of the Princeton Theological Seminary, was ordained an evangelist in the First Presbyterian Church here to-night. Prof. W. Park Armstrong of the Seminary preached the sermon, and the Rev. David J. Burrell of New York, father of the young man, gave the charge to him. Mr. Burrell has been made assistant to Prof. Armstrong in the New Testament department at the Princeton Seminary.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

R. & W. Tuxo. A new collar. R. & W.

MARRIED.

SWOPE—WENDEL.—On Tuesday, June 30th, at Quogue, L. I., by the Rev. Dr. Henry A. Butts, Rebecca A. D. Wendel of New York to Luther A. Swope of Hanover, Penn.

DIED.

BRUGIERE.—On Tuesday, July 7, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Alphonse Montant, Larchmont, N. Y., Mary L. Brugiere, widow of the late William Brugiere, in the 83d year of her age.
Funeral Thursday, July 9, at 10 o'clock, Church of St. Vincent de Paul, 23d St., near 6th Av.
Philadelphia and Paris papers please copy.

DISBROW.—At El Mora, N. J., Tuesday, July 7, 1903, Annie Van Zandt Brink, wife of Benjamin T. Disbrow.
Funeral from the residence of her father, P. R. Brink, on Friday, July 10, at 2 o'clock. Train leaves foot of Liberty St., New York, at 1 o'clock P. M.

FANSHAW.—Entered into rest July 3, 1903, Letitia, widow of William Fanshaw and eldest daughter of the late John and Elizabeth Cochran of this city.
Funeral services were held. Interment was at South Orange Cemetery on July 5.

FITZGERALD.—On Tuesday, July 7, 1903, Mary Fitzgerald, wife of the late James Fitzgerald, in her 56th year.
Funeral from her late residence, 685 East 139th St., on Friday morning. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

McNAMEE.—At Dongan Hills, S. I., July 8, Clara Vanderbilt, widow of James McNamee and daughter of the late Jacob H. Vanderbilt.
Funeral service at her late residence, Dongan Hills, Friday, July 10, 4 P. M.

MEIGHAN.—At Mamaroneck, N. Y., on July 8, 1903, Hamilton, infant son of Burton C. and Effie I. Meighan, aged 8 months.
Funeral service will be held at their residence, Friday at 3 o'clock P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

SPEER.—At her residence, 261 West 13th St., on July 8, Helen Haskell, beloved wife of Alfred R. Speer, in her 74th year.
Funeral service at 8 P. M. Thursday, July 9.

TURNER.—On Wednesday, July 8, 1903, at Englewood, N. J., Herbert Beach Turner, in the 68th year of his age.
Funeral service at St. Paul's Church, Englewood, on Friday, July 10, on the arrival of train leaving foot of Chambers Street 1:15 P. M. and Erie Station, foot of West 23d St., 1:10 P. M. Return train leaves Englewood at 3:30 P. M.

DEATHS REPORTED JULY 8.

Manhattan.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address	Age in Yrs.	Date O'th July
AVELLA, Emanuel, 86 Chrystie St.	2	[illegible]
BALLINGER, Edward, 2,080 8th Av.	15	[illegible]
BOUTEILLER, A. F., Boston, Mass.	40	[illegible]
BROWN, Michael, 523 W. 125th St.	27	[illegible]
BAUMOLO, Joseph, 361 Elizabeth St.	1	[illegible]
BUSCHERT, Conrad, 508 W. 111th St.	28	[illegible]
BOYLAN, James C., 248 W. 64th St.	1	[illegible]
CARMIENCHE, J. H., 412 W. 23d St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
CURRY, Duncan, 165 E. 117th St.	35	[illegible]
CALISE, Frank, 124 Delancey St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
CHAPMAN, Judel, 250 E. 4th St.	73	[illegible]
DECECCO, Teresina, 323 E. 112th St.	1	[illegible]
DOENGES, Elsie, 330 E. 76th St.	44	[illegible]
FRANCIS, Matilda, 218 W. 64th St.	24	[illegible]
FUNDA, Stanislaus, 341 E. 71st St.	21	[illegible]
FLANNERY, Margaret, Broome St. and East River	[illegible]	[illegible]
FORGEOT, John B., 357 W. 34th St.	73	[illegible]
FRIEDMAN, Deborah, 404 E. 74th St.	1	[illegible]
FOX, Cecil C., 211 E. 11th St.	1	[illegible]
GOLDEN, Elizabeth, 2,245 2d Av.	84	[illegible]
GRIGULA, Catharine, 431 W. 18th St.	35	[illegible]
GLATZ, Bridget, 516 5th St.	28	[illegible]
GRILLO, Maria, 454 W. 35th St.	28	[illegible]
GREF, Bertha, 460 7th Av.	5	[illegible]
HUTCHINSON, Margaret, 44 E. 10th	77	[illegible]
HOROWITZ, Fannie, 15 Chrystie St.	1	[illegible]
JACOB, Bertha, 697 E. 150th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
KAVANAGH, Annie, 1,067 3d Av.	35	[illegible]
KELLY, Loretta, 356 W. 40th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
KIERNAN, Wm., Newark, N. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]
KAUFMAN, Max, 5 Rutgers St.	25	[illegible]
KILROY, Winifred, 157 E. 106th St.	1	[illegible]
LE ROSA, Pasquale, 70 Mott St.	1	[illegible]
LA MOTHE, Joseph, Boston, Mass.	35	[illegible]
LACONTRA, Tony, 24 Broome St.	11	[illegible]
MULHALL, J. D., 1,287 Columbus Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
MINET, Frank, 159 W. 102d St.	33	[illegible]
MUNGAN, Adolph, 342 E. 96th St.	1	[illegible]
MORGAN, Peter H., 307 E. 116th St.	67	[illegible]
McGEE, Frank J., 123 E. 126th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
NELLO, Pierett, 227 W. 148th St.	1	[illegible]
OTTERSON, Samuel, 437 E. 49th St.	70	[illegible]
PRICOLO, Michel, 106 W. Houston St.	1	[illegible]
POOL, Alvin, 421 E. 47th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
QUINLAN, Peter, Hoffman House	70	[illegible]
ROSS, Margaret, 405 E. 65th St.	56	[illegible]
RICKNER, Louis J., 370 Spring St.	1	[illegible]
RETZMANN, Matilda, 544 W. 36th St.	41	[illegible]
RENNERT, Fredericka, 402 E. 16th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
ROBOWITZ, Josef, 334 E. 73d St.	44	[illegible]
SCHNIRRING, W., 286 W. 127th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
ST. JOHN, Bessie, 374 West End Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
SUTHERLAND, Margaret, 110 E. 65th	[illegible]	[illegible]
SCHNEIER, Abbe, 87 Essex St.	1	[illegible]
SMITH, Leila W., Nyack, N. Y.	[illegible]	[illegible]
SPERBER, Gertrude, 538 5th St.	2	[illegible]
SPINA, Maria, 50 Mulberry St.	1	[illegible]
SULLIVAN, Nellie, 140 W. Houston	[illegible]	[illegible]
SULLIVAN, John, 318 W. 25th St.	3	[illegible]
TELLER, Isaac, 348 W. 24th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
UTZ, Harriet, 561 W. 22d St.	1	[illegible]
WAGNER, George A., 2,486 2d Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
WAGNER, Julius, 94 Columbia St.	43	[illegible]
WALDBAUER, Helen, 50 Bank St.	1	[illegible]
WALLIN, Margaret, 306 E. 58th St.	27	[illegible]
WEBER, Walter J., 325 E. 89th St.	20	[illegible]
WYNKOOP, Catharine, 249 W. 105th	[illegible]	[illegible]
WILCKENS, Auguste, 186 Chauncey St., Brooklyn	37	[illegible]

Bronx.

Name and Address	Age in Yrs.	Date O'th July
BOARDMAN, C., St. Joseph's Hosp.	32	[illegible]
BORG, Irene, 469 Brook Av.	1	[illegible]
CASHMAN, A. F., 542 E. 134th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
CASSIDY, Mamie, 2,612 3d Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
CATOZZIO, C. M., 1,892 Clinton Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
DUFFY, Mary L., Springhurst	1	[illegible]
HANDEBODE, Ann, 543 E. 139th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
KORB, Julius, Lincoln Hosp.	43	[illegible]
McCULLOUGH, John B., St. Joseph's Hosp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
MURPHY, Patrick, St. Joseph's Hosp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
MULCAHY, Mary, 655 E. 160th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
OHLWEIN, Anna, 888 W. 155th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
SMITH, M. A., 2,324 Cambreling Av.	44	[illegible]
TARR, Bernard, 2,009 Fulton Av.	5	[illegible]
WALDERMAN, J., 800 W. 135th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
WHALEN, Bessie, Spuyten Duyvil	1	[illegible]

Brooklyn.

Name and Address	Age in Yrs.	Date O'th July
ADAIR, John C., 563 47th St.	18	[illegible]
BEECH, Thomas J., 238 McDonough	73	[illegible]
BELLE, Edward, Voorhees Shore Rd.	[illegible]	[illegible]
BOHN, Caroline, 1,084 Flushing Av.	28	[illegible]
BOYLEN, Daniel J., L. I. Coll. Hosp.	40	[illegible]
BRIELMANN, Sophie, 78 Guernsey St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
BURISE, Vina, 133 St. John's Pl.	42	[illegible]
BURKE, Johanna, 169 Prince St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
CRIMALDI, Agnese, 235 N. 6th St.	1	[illegible]
CUSSEN, Kate, 109 Dwight St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
DAVIS, Beatrice, Sea Side Home	1	[illegible]
DONOHUE, Thomas, N. Y. City Home	[illegible]	[illegible]
DOYLE, John, Cumberland St. Hosp.	42	[illegible]
DWYER, Thomas, Convent of Mercy	1	[illegible]
EGETT, George H., 586 Rogers Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
FEENEY, George, 47th St., 18th Av.	1	[illegible]
FERANTINO, John, 688 4th Av.	1	[illegible]
FOX, Catharine, 520 Central Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
FRIEDMAN, Hyman, K. Co. Hosp.	21	[illegible]
GERMAN, Agnes I., 264 19th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
GIFTHORN, Henry, St. Mary's Hosp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
GOLDMAN, Charles, 90 Nostrand Av.	1	[illegible]
HALL, Jane, 9 Union St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
HARTERY, Thomas, 28 Webster Place	[illegible]	[illegible]
HEBREW, Dorothy, Kings Co. Hosp.	1	[illegible]
HEGEMAN, C., Kingston Av. Hosp.	1	[illegible]
HOGEN, Thomas, 684 Myrtle Av.	1	[illegible]
HOLM, Harold, 71 Seabring St.	1	[illegible]
KENDRA, Katharine, Kingston Av. Hospital	2	[illegible]
KNUTSON, Christian, 344 Stanhope	67	[illegible]
KOCHLIN, Catharine, 375 Bergen St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
KOSTON, Joseph, Sea Side Home	[illegible]	[illegible]
KRUMM, F., 274 Manhattan Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
KUCHER, Anna, 31 Baltic St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
LECHNER, Wm. G., 282 Keap St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
MAHER, Catharine, 186 8th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
MANN, Helen M., 341 S. 5th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
MASTERSON, D., 360½ Bond St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
MAYER, Theo. H., 66 E. 4th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
MENIG, Joseph, 560 Liberty Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
MUNSON, Betsey A., 368 De Kalb Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
McDONALD, R. A., 154 Adelphi St.	1	[illegible]
McGLYNN, Michael, 166 Eagle St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
O'BRIEN, Mary, 212 Navy St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
O'KEEFE, D., Consumptives' Home	[illegible]	[illegible]
PATZ, Mildred B., 18 Ten Eyck St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
PALLACSEK, Stephen, 31 Scholes St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
REINACH, Mina R., 715 Bushwick Av.	17	[illegible]
RICHARDS, Henry, 249 Ivy St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
RISPOLI, Maria M., 48 Main St.	1	[illegible]
RYAN, Katharine, 106 William St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
SANDS, Edna, Convent of Mercy	1	[illegible]
SCHMIDT, Carrie, 2,156 Fulton St.	22	[illegible]
SCHMITT, F., E. 2d and Kent Av.	63	[illegible]
SCHROEDER, A., 134 Skillman Av.	1	[illegible]
SHABER, J. J. C., Brooklyn Hosp.	47	[illegible]
STARANTA, Joseph, 191 Bedford Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
STEINBRECKER, J., 902 Atlantic Av.	35	[illegible]
STRONG, Catharine G., 136 Leonard	73	[illegible]
SUBULSKY, Katie, 25 Seigel St.	3	[illegible]
SULLIVAN, Sarah C., 144 Hart St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
THEK, Hermann, 121 Troutman St.	1	[illegible]
UNKNOWN MAN, foot Montague St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
WALSH, Thomas F., 112 Bridge St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
WEIS, Frank, 242 Wallabout St.	46	[illegible]
WEST, Lizzie, N. Y. City Home	60	[illegible]
WILLIAMS, Rose, 317 S. 4th St.	1	[illegible]
WILLMAN, Claus C., 164 4th Av.	80	[illegible]
YOUNG, Amelia, 71½ Oakland St.	54	[illegible]

CHALLENGER WINS AGAIN

Defeats Shamrock I. Over 4 Minutes in 30-Mile Race.

New Yacht's Underbody Has Fouled and She Will Be Drydocked to-day at Erie Basin.

Sir Thomas Lipton's two Shamrocks had another good race yesterday and the best test of windward work so far on this side of the ocean. It was not, however, a hard thrash to windward, for the wind hauled after the turn and both boats were able to make the home mark in three tacks. Yet they had a good breeze, and one fared about as well as the other. As on Monday, when the breeze was fresh and fairly steady, the old Shamrock did good work and held the new boat remarkably well. The results of these two trials in a good breeze would seem to indicate that when there is plenty of wind on the waters the new boat is not greatly superior to the old. In light breezes, however, her superiority cannot be doubted.

They started off from the Sandy Hook Lightship a few minutes before noon for a fifteen-mile run to leeward and a beat back. The wind being west by south, the course was laid east by north. The old boat was allowed to take the lead and the new boat overtook and passed her about half an hour after crossing the line. Yet she did not then spin out any very long lead. The wind freshened, however, as the old red lightship was dropped astern, and that fact may account for the old boat's good showing.

The tug Cruiser, which had gone ahead to lay the course, was anchored off Long Beach in plain sight of the big hotel and its adjacent rows of cottages. The challenger luffed around her about one-sixth of a mile ahead of the old boat, having gained only 1 minute and 10 seconds in the fifteen-mile run. She had covered the distance in 1:22:41, while the old boat had occupied only 1:23:51.

The beat back consisted of a short hitch on the port tack by both boats, a slightly longer hitch to starboard, a long port tack, and another long starboard tack. About the time they went on the second port tack the wind hauled to west-northwest, or nearly so, and enabled them to fetch the lightship on the succeeding starboard tack. The beat back was made by the challenger in 1:50:20, and by the old boat in 2:02:22, so that the former gained 2 minutes and 59 seconds. On the run out the new boat traveled at the rate of eleven knots an hour, while on the beat back, taking only the straight line of the course, she covered it at the rate of seven and one-half knots. She really, however, sailed much faster, because in tacking she traveled considerably more than fifteen knots. The old boat averaged ten and three-quarter knots on the run out.

The following table shows the details of the race:

	Start. H.M.S.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Shamrock I.	11:59:16	3:22:05	3:22:49
Shamrock III.	11:59:29	3:18:39	3:22:40

Shamrock III. won by 4:09.

The two Shamrocks left their moorings in the Horseshoe about 10:30, and the big club topsail of the challenger, made of Egyptian cotton, looked like a buff headdress above the snow-white mainsail. This topsail, the largest of the challenger's stock, was displayed for the first time on Tuesday, when lack of wind prevented a race. It is a very large sail and towers fully thirty feet above the topmast truck, but it does not equal the largest of Reliance's, which rises thirty-five feet above the truck. But although it may lack something in size, it wants nothing in appearance. It is a beautifully setting sail. Two battens are carried in the leach to keep it from sagging.

The old boat broke out her spinnaker immediately after the starting signal at 11:55 and went across the line close to the lightship. The new boat, being nearer to the Erin, luffed out across the former's wake before breaking out her spinnaker. Both had booms off on the starboard hand and carried spinnakers to port. The wind was then light, possibly 8 knots an hour, but it soon freshened to a good 10-knot breeze. The sea, except for a considerable ground swell, was smooth. Shamrock III. at once began to close up the gap between her and the old boat, but fully an hour elapsed before she gained the lead. Then it was broadening, and she drew ahead, but slowly.

The outer mark was turned thus:

Shamrock III.	1:22:41
Shamrock I.	1:23:51

Both luffed around the mark and bestirred up on the port tack, which they held for about five minutes. They went on the starboard tack at 1:30 and returned to port at 1:37, practically together. That tack pointed their bowsprits to the Long Island shore. They held on thus until about 2:40, when the wind hauled to west-northwest and enabled them to lay their course for the home mark on the starboard tack.

After the yachts returned to the Horseshoe Sir Thomas announced that there would be no more racing this week. He said that Designer Fife had discovered considerable marine growth on the challenger's bottom, due, it is supposed, to the failure of the enamel to hold. When she was put in dry dock on her arrival the weather was very wet, and the paint could not be made dry enough to hold the paint. Therefore, she will be towed up to the Erie Basin this morning, put in dry dock, and given a thorough cleaning.

In consequence of his change of plans Sir Thomas has postponed his reception to the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, which was to have been given to-day, until next Thursday. He will dine with the Larchmont Club on Saturday, and go to a clambake at Coney Island on Sunday with Commodore Tod of the Atlantic Yacht Club. The racing of the Shamrocks will be resumed on Monday.

Sir Thomas had as guests yesterday Charles E. Adams, President of the Massachusetts Board of Trade, who conveyed to him an invitation to visit Boston, and Mr. Greenhut of this city.

LARCHMONT Y. C. RACES.

Fifty-eight Starters in Second Open Regatta of Race Week on the Sound.

The Larchmont Yacht Club held its second open regatta of the annual race week yesterday, and the 58 yachts that started furnished much good racing. In the 60-foot class H. F. Lippitt's Westomoe again defeated George M. Pynchon's Neola, this time by 4 minutes and 30 seconds. The Neola's steering gear became deranged on the first round, and the wheel was replaced temporarily by a tiller, and on the second round she made up some of her lost time. F. L. Rosewald's Esila administered another defeat to F. M. Hoyt's Isolde, beating her by 2 minutes and 29 seconds. The Esila and Isolde are racing in Class I for the Albany Sewer Prize, and are also sailing in a special class against each other.

The best race of the day was that in which Aspirant, the new 43-footer, designed by Gardner & Cox for A. and W. Hanan, sailed in a special class against Trenor L. Park's new Mimosa II. The Aspirant had considerable trouble with her new sails during the first round, and Mimosa II. showed her the way around in the beat to windward, however. Aspirant outpointed and outfooted her rival, and crossed the finish line 2 minutes and 58 seconds ahead of her. F. M. Smith's Effort won another victory in Class L, but her most formidable rival, Wallace T. Foote's Challenge, parted her peak halyards during the first round and withdrew. W. Gould Brokaw's Amorita, in Class M, defeated her nearest competitor, Spasm, by 12 minutes and 45 seconds.

J. W. Alker's 30-footer Alert, which successfully defended the Manhasset Bay Cup, won in her class, and H. Iselin's Hope was victorious in the Charles Herreshoff 25-foot one-design class, defeating C. O'D. Iselin's Lively by 1 minute and 21 seconds. The other winners were John Hyslop's Tern, in Class N for yawls; the Chingachgook, in Class P; the Dorothy, in the Larchmont 21-footers; the Hobo, in the raceabout class; the Montauk, in Class Q; the Aim, in the New Rochelle one-design class; the Ball, in the Manhasset Bay one-design class; the Pandora, in Class R; the Gosling, in the Hempstead Harbor special class; the Sippie, in the Horseshoe Harbor special class, and the Sibil, in the Pelham Bay Lark class.

The wind was fresh and southwesterly during most of the race, and made the course a run, a beat, and a reach. The summaries:

CLASS I.—60 to 70 Foot Racing Length. Course, 30 miles. Start, 12:05.

	Finish.	Elapsed Time.
Westomoe, H. F. Lippitt	4:54:35	4:49:35
Neola, G. M. Pynchon	4:59:04	4:54:04
Isolde, F. M. Hoyt	5:24:11	5:19:11
Esila, F. L. Rosewald	5:17:42	5:12:42

CLASS L.—36 to 43 Foot Racing Length. Course, 20 miles. Start, 12:10.

Effort, F. M. Smith	[illegible]	[illegible]
Challenge, W. T. Foote	Disabled.	
Mira, C. L. Poor	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mate, H. B. Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]

SPECIAL CLASS L. Course, 22 miles. Start, 12:30.

Aspirant, A. and W. Hanan	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mimosa II., Trenor L. Park	[illegible]	[illegible]

CLASS M.—30 to 36 Foot Racing Length. Course, 22 miles. Start, 12:15.

Amorita, W. G. Brokaw	[illegible]	[illegible]
Spasm, H. D. King	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

MEDALS FOR MOTOR CYCLISTS.

Fourteen of Sixteen Survivors in Reliability Contest Make Perfect Scores.

Fourteen of the sixteen motor cyclists who completed the reliability run from this city to Worcester and return on July 3, 4, and 5 made perfect scores of 1,000 points for reliability, and will receive the silver medals offered by the New York Motor Cycle Club and the Metropole Cycling Club of this city, which conducted the run. The gold medal offered to the rider who should follow the official schedule most closely was won by George M. Hendee of Springfield, Mass., who defeated Lincoln Holland of Worcester, Mass., by only a few seconds.

There were thirty-two starters in the event, of whom sixteen failed to complete the course. The distance of the round trip was 304 miles. The list of medal winners follows:

Name and Address.	Perfect Controls.	Minutes Lost.
G. M. Hendee, Springfield, Mass.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lincoln Holland, Worcester, Mass.	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Automobile Law to be Tested.

The Law Committee of the Automobile Club of America has decided to make a test of the entire licensing provision of the Bailey law in the case of James F. McWilliams, a driver employed by a local firm of automobile dealers, who was arrested on June 27 for not having a license number upon his vehicle. Although the law specifically states that the stock and demonstrating machines of dealers are exempt from the licensing provisions, McWilliams was held for trial in the Court of General Sessions by Magistrate Pool, and the Law Committee of the club considers this a good opportunity to test the law.

PHILADELPHIANS WIN EASILY.

Lancashire Eleven Beaten with Nine Wickets to Spare by Americans.

MANCHESTER, England, July 8.—The Philadelphia cricketers defeated the Lancashire team with nine wickets to spare.

The Philadelphians will play Warwickshire to-morrow at Coventry. The score:

LANCASHIRE.

FIRST INNINGS.		SECOND INNINGS.	
G. MacLaren, c. Jordan, b. King	0	b. King	19
Radcliffe, c. Wood, b. King	24	run out	36
F. H. Hollins, c. and b. King	[illegible]	b. King	0
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Byes	[illegible]	Byes	[illegible]
Leg byes	[illegible]	Leg byes	[illegible]
		Wides	[illegible]
Total	185	Total	171

GENTLEMEN OF PHILADELPHIA.

FIRST INNINGS.		SECOND INNINGS.	
F. C. Bohlen, run out	[illegible]	b. Littlewood	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	not out	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	Total (1 wicket)	[illegible]

LYSISTRATA CUP RACE.

Steam Yachts Will Compete for $2,500 Trophy on July 24 Off Newport.

The Regatta Committee of the New York Yacht Club has announced that the race for the Lysistrata Cup, the twenty-five-hundred-dollar trophy offered by ex-Commodore James Gordon Bennett for steam yachts, will be sailed off Newport on July 24, the concluding date of the New York Yacht Club annual cruise. Besides the custody of the cup, the winner of the first race will receive $2,500 added.

The course will be triangular, sixty nautical miles in length, and the start will be made off Brenton's Reef Lightship at 1:30 P. M. The cup is open to the competition of steam yachts belonging to the New York Yacht Club and to steam yachts properly enrolled in any foreign yacht club. The entrance is limited to yachts above 500 net tons in size. American yacht measurement, but there shall be no handicap or time allowance. The yachts are to steam in ordinary cruising trim, with the usual amount of coal and stores, and all boats must be carried except power launches, which may be omitted at the discretion of the owners.

WATERBOY WON IN NEW WORLD'S RECORD TIME

Great Black Colt Ran a Phenomenal Race for Brighton Handicap.

Victor in Seaside Track's Big Event Was Eased Up in 2:03 1-5, for a Mile and a Quarter.

World's records shriveled and the old marks that stood for the best performances by the time standard were beaten yesterday at the opening of the Brighton Beach meeting, when in the race for the Brighton Handicap world's figures were closely shaved after the first quarter of a mile and totally eclipsed when at the end Waterboy finished a mile and a quarter in 2:03 1-5, or three-fifths of a second faster time than the old world's mark for a circular track. The time also was faster by eleven-twentieths of a second, by some mathematical calculation, than the fastest race that the world has ever known before for a mile and a quarter, that being the memorable victory of Banquet in the Stockton Stakes at Monmouth Park in 1890, when that horse ran over the straight course from Eatontown to the winning post in 2:03¾.

Many times since that race has Banquet's time been questioned by horsemen, but none can question the time of the new record-maker of yesterday, for there were watches in plenty held on the race for the Brighton Handicap, and when Waterboy, coming from the rear, took command in the short stretch and finally won with comparative ease, there was absolutely no chance for argument as to the merits of the victor's performance. Waterboy, taking into account his penalties, added to his original impost, was the top weight in the race with 126 pounds, but for all that the public generally recognized him as the best horse and bet on him at odds that rarely exceeded 2 to 1, though the prices flew around on the nine others that ran for the big race. The number of starters included Perry Aerobat, an added horse, who was put in the race after six of the fifteen original entries were withdrawn. The scratches included Blues, Africander, Colonel Bill, Daly, Igniter, and Glenwater, and though each of the withdrawals was regarded as reducing the price against the popular favorite by more or less margin, the betting on the race produced a real surprise to the majority of the horsemen in the fact that the betting crowd took such liberties with the subsequent winner. Waterboy, who on the strength of his victory for the Suburban Renewal looked to hold the Brighton Handicap safe, was always at odds of 8 to 5 or better, and 11 to 5 was laid at post time.

Of the others in the contest the most fancied were Injunction, a three-year-old, who with the light impost of ninety-four pounds and with Redfern up as his rider, was made a strong second choice, while Francesco on the strength of a stable tip was quite as strong among the followers of stable information. The betting seemed to indicate, however, that the public had decided that the race was to be one of rather commonplace character, and though each of the ten runners was backed, the speculation was much milder than the betting ring expected on the occasion of the running of the last of the great Spring handicaps.

The actual race was good enough to make amends for the seeming neglect of the betting crowd, for from first to last the ten horses that ran were struggling with or behind a pace that never has been equaled in a great handicap, and it was all the more proof of the winner's excellence that he was close on the leaders from the first jump to the finish.

Waterboy broke in front, but with Odom riding him was taken back at once, and permitted Oom Paul, the third horse at the start, to race out into the lead, while the favorite was content to gallop second. Past the stand the first time and around the course into the back stretch Oom Paul held his place in front, while Waterboy contentedly galloped in the rear and even held to his place behind when, at the entrance into the back stretch, Oom Paul dropped away and Rochampton took his place as pacemaker. Rochampton from there on until within fifty yards of the winning post held on in the lead.

Never at any part of the journey, however, was Waterboy hurried, for Odom on him sat motionless when Rochampton passed him and was just as impassive when, at the head of the stretch, turning for the run home, River Pirate made an effort to go to the front. All that time, however, Waterboy had been galloping well up, never further back than third, and with every promise that he would go to the front the moment that Odom wanted him to race a bit. At the head of the short stretch, after the turn for the finish, Odom was willing to let him go on, and Waterboy promptly went to the front with a superb rush, the great black colt showing in the lead within a dozen strides of the point that his rider elected to send him forward.

Rochampton, leader to that point, still had something left to race with himself, however, and made a gallant last effort under hard riding as Waterboy showed at his side. Rochampton's last effort was enough to drive Odom to hard riding in the final furlong, but even with the weight allowance of the handicap Rochampton could not live long beside the fast black colt, and at the end Waterboy drew away and won, eased up, by a little better than a length, with Rochampton a creditable second, eight lengths before the three-year-old River Pirate, who closed from far back in the crowd in the last quarter of a mile and was third. A length away came Oom Paul, who, though stopping fast at the finish, still was good enough to beat the remainder of the field by a comfortable margin. Francesco never was close enough to the leaders to be dangerous, and Injunction was outrun from the first jump to the last.

Passing the stand the first time, Articulate, ridden by the apprentice boy Larson, stumbled and threw his rider, who fell almost under the feet of the horses that were following him. The boy promptly was dragged from his place of danger by men who were watching the race from the field, and was none the worse for his fall, though Articulate went on with the field and after the race was over made two circuits of the track before he was captured. Waterboy pulled up as sound as when he started for the race, and seemingly but little distressed by his fast race, though he had lowered the world's racing record by a considerable fraction of a second.

The winner's performance was a remarkable one throughout, as the fractions show. These were as follows: First quarter, 0:24 1-5; three furlongs, 0:34 4-5; half mile, 0:47 1-5; five furlongs, 0:59; three-quarters of a mile, 1:12 2-5; seven furlongs, 1:25 4-5; one mile, 1:38, and mile and a quarter, 2:03 1-5. The value of the stakes to the winner was $16,790.

In the stake event of secondary importance, the Punchtown Steeplechase Stakes, Lavator, who was well up all the way, drew out at the end and won comfortably by twenty lengths, after the possible contender at the end, Judge Phillips, fell half way through the course. In the opening race Tim Payne, at odds of 12 to 1 and better, was first in handy style, with the post favorite, Collector Jessup, third. Homestead brushed up from behind and cleverly took the third race. Royal won the six furlongs sprint after a shaking up, and Sacredus was first all the way in the last event. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, non-winners of $1,000; special weights, with allowances; five furlongs.—J. J. McGinnis's Tim Payne, b. c., by Star Ruby-Lady Bun, 102 pounds, (T. Burns,) 12 to 1 and 4 to 1 ... 1; H. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, Monterose, ch. c., 112, (Redfern,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1 ... 2; D. Gideon's Collector Jessup, b. c., 112, (Bullman,) 7 to 5 and 1 to 2 ... 3. Time—1:00 1-5. Won cleverly by two lengths; a neck between second and third. Montana King, Jerusha Mastin, Granitolia, Stein, Tamaco, Rain or Shine, and Modred also ran. Value to the winner, $800. Winner trained by J. [illegible].

SECOND RACE.—The Punchtown Steeplechase Handicap, for four-year-olds and upward; about two and a half miles through the field.—J. W. Colt's Lavator, ch. g., aged, by Salvator-Hot Spring, 154 pounds, (Kelly,) 7 to 5 and 1 to 2 ... 1; Thomas Crooke's Tip Gallant, blk. g., aged, by Top Gallant-Veneer, 155, (G. Williams,) 11 to 5 and 7 to 10 ... 2; George W. Kennedy's Mystic Shrine, ch. g., aged, [illegible] 20 to 1 and 6 to 1 ... 3. Time—5:06. Won easily by twenty lengths. [illegible] Value to the winner, $1,520. Winner trained by G. Tompkins.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, scale from $2,000 down to $600; one mile and a sixteenth.—A. Simmons's Homestead, b. c., 4 years, by Candlemas-Sweet Home, 111 pounds, (Redfern,) 5 to 1 and 2 to 1 ... 1; [illegible] Callahan,) 25 to 1 and 8 to 1 ... 2; George Forbes's Fust, b. c., 3, 95, (Donovan,) 12 to 1 and 5 to 1 ... 3. Time—1:46 4-5. Won handily by two lengths; a length between second and third. Gentry, Belle of Troy, Agnes D., Carroll D., Tribes Hill, and Irish Jewel also ran. Agnes D. was left at the post. Value to the winner, $800. Winner trained by owner.

FOURTH RACE.—The Brighton Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, weights announced Jan. 25, winners after publication of weights penalized; one mile and a quarter.—J. B. Haggin's Waterboy, blk. c., 4 years, by Watercress-Zuelandia, 126 pounds, (Odom,) 8 to 5 and 4 to 5 ... 1; The Mexican Stable's Rochampton, ch. h., 5, by Bathampton-Agnes Flash, 107, (Bullman,) 12 to 1 and 5 to 1 ... 2; Perry Belmont's River Pirate, ch. c., 3, by Pirate of Penzance-Marebell, 100, (Hicks,) 20 to 1 and 10 to 1 ... 3; C. W. Richardson's Oom Paul, b. c., 4, by Prince Royal-Tarantine, 108, (H. Cochran,) 25 to 1 and 10 to 1 ... 4; P. J. Dwyer's Merry Acrobat, ch. c., 4, by Handspring-Merry Thought, 95, (Mountain,) 15 to 1 and 6 to 1 ... 5; L. V. Bell's Francesco, b. c., 4, by St. Maximus-Bessie, 111, (Gannon,) 6 to 1 and 5 to 2 ... 6; Alexander Shields's Hunter Raine, b. c., 4, by Longstreet-Clemence, 95, (Creamer,) 15 to 1 and 6 to 1 ... 7; F. R. Keene's Injunction, ch. c., 3, by Leonardo-Prohibition II., 94, (Redfern,) 7 to 2 and 7 to 5 ... 8; W. C. Rollins's Herbert, b. c., 4, by Albert-Bonnie Ala, 115, (T. Burns,) 15 to 1 and 6 to 1 ... 9; W. C. De B. Lopez's Articulate, b. h., 5, by Andrew-Hitter, 123, (Larson,) 30 to 1 and 10 to 1 ... Fell. Time—2:03 1-5. Won handily by a length; eight lengths between second and third. Value to the winner, $16,790; to the second horse $1,500, and to the third, $800. Winner trained by A. J. Joyner.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, scale from $2,000 down to $1,000; six furlongs.—Newton Bennington's Royal, ch. h., 5 years, by Candlemas-Royal Falcon, 126 pounds, (O'Neill,) 16 to 5 and 9 to 5 ... 1; Thomas Shields's Forward, ch. g., 5, 101, (T. Burns,) 16 to 1 and 6 to 1 ... 2; The Oneonta Stable's Interval, b. c., 3, 105, (Redfern,) 4 to 1 and 2 to 1 ... 3. Time—1:13 4-5. Won handily by two lengths; a length between second and third. Mart Mullen, Rose, Gay Nugget, Charles W. Meyer, Young Henry, Paranian, Earl of Warwick, Mabel Richardson, Pittacus, Slidell, King Pepper, Oarsol, and Syrilla also ran. Value to the winner, $1,180. Winner trained by F. Burlew.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens, two years old; special weights; five and a half furlongs.—W. B. Jennings's Sacredus, b. g., by Montana-Angelique, 107 pounds, (O'Neill,) 17 to 5 and 6 to 5 ... 1; S. Paget's Ormonde's Right, ch. c., 110, (Redfern,) 4 to 1 and 8 to 5 ... 2; R. W. Walden's The Southerner, br. c., 110, (Bullman,) 2 to 1 and 4 to 5 ... 3. Time—1:08. Won handily by a length and a half; a half length between second and third. Lasdon, Sais, Ned Moore, Creole Jim, Bound Brook, Palarnian, Great Crossing, General d'Arme, Redman, and Pol Roger also ran. Value to the winner, $850. Winner trained by owner.

Entries for Brighton Beach Races.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling allowances; scale from $2,000 down to $800; five and a half furlongs.—Sailor Knot, 106 pounds; Hasel, 107; Kingsman and Agnes Brennan, 104 each; Miss McKenna and Monochord, 102 each; Mohawk, Pen Cod, and Prince of Elm, 100 each; High Wind, 100; Short Cake and San Remo, 98 each; Honey Bee, 95, and Ointment, 90. Apprentice allowance claimed for Ointment, Short Cake, and Agnes Brennan.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds; special weights; penalties and allowances; six furlongs.—Roostist, 111 pounds; Shot Gun, 107; John A. Scott, Paulconbridge, and St. Daniel, 100 each; Counterpoise, 103; Gravena, Right Cross, and Mamie Worth, 104 each; Tom Rowley, Bamboo, Squid, 98 each; Adios, 97, and Navasota, Champagne, and Stamping Ground, 96 each.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap for two-year-olds; six furlongs.—Jocund, 126 pounds; Pentaur, 120; Jim Kelly, 121, and Ninepin, 107.

FOURTH RACE.—The Seagate Stakes, for three-year-olds, with allowances; one mile and a furlong.—River Pirate, 126 pounds; Highlander and Dr. Saylor, 121 each; Colonsay, Proper, and Mackey Dwyer, 116 each, and Tugal Bay and Fire Eater, 116 each.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; scale from $1,000 down to $600; one mile and a sixteenth.—[illegible]

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens, three years old and upward; special weights; one mile and a sixteenth.—[illegible] and Medal, 107 each.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES

New York Nationals Was the Only One of the Local Teams to Win.

No material change in the relative standing of the major league baseball teams occurred in consequence of the results of yesterday's games. The Pittsburg champions scored a shut-out over the Brooklyns, and the New Yorks won handily from the St. Louis team by a score of 10 to 5. The struggle for supremacy between the Brooklyn and Cincinnati teams is very close, as they now are tied once more for fourth place, owing to the victory of Cincinnati over Boston.

In the American League pennant race the New York and Chicago teams still are tied for the last place in the first division, as each was beaten yesterday. At American League Park the local Americans just barely averted a shut-out in the opening game of the series with St. Louis.

Following are the scores of the games in the National and American Leagues, respectively:

New York, 10; St. Louis, 5.
Pittsburg, 5; Brooklyn, 0.
Cincinnati, 8; Boston, 5.
Chicago, 7; Philadelphia, 5.

St. Louis, 3; New York, 1.
Philadelphia, 4; Cleveland, 3.
Boston, 6; Chicago 1.
Detroit, 7; Washington, 5.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York Finds Easy Victim in St. Louis—Brilliant Fielding and Home Run by Mertes.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—New York defeated the local team very handily here to-day by the score of 10 to 5. The visitors scored four runs in the fourth inning, which practically won the game for them. They duplicated this in the eighth and tallied once in each of the sixth and ninth innings. Murphy's delivery seemed to suit them, and the local fielders sandwiched errors in between New York's hits. McGraw chose McGinnity to do the pitching for his team, and the St. Louis batters found him when it was too late. Mertes distinguished himself with a home-run hit in the final inning, and his brilliant fielding was the feature of the game. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Farrell, 2b.	[illegible]					Browne, rf.	[illegible]				
Donovan, rf.						V. Hal'n, cf.					
Smoot, cf.						McGann, 1b.					
Burke, 3b.						Mertes, lf.					
Barclay, lf.						Babb, ss.					
Hackett, 1b.						Lauder, 3b.					
Williams, ss.						Gilbert, 2b.					
Ryan, c.						Bowerman, c.					
Murphy, p.						McG'ity, p.					
*Dunleavy											
Total	[illegible]					Total	[illegible]				

*Batted for Murphy in ninth.

[illegible] Earned runs—St. Louis, 4; New York, 2. Two-base hits—Farrell, Lauder. Three-base hits—Barclay, Hackett. Home run—Mertes. Sacrifice hits—Williams, Hackett. Double plays—Williams, Farrell and Hackett; Burke, Farrell and Hackett. Stolen bases—Gilbert. [illegible] One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. [illegible].

Pittsburg, 5; Brooklyn, 0.

PITTSBURG, July 8.—Brooklyn's baseball team was shut out here to-day. The visitors could make only two hits off Kennedy, while the Champions hit Schmidt eleven times. They only hit him in two innings, however, but in these they scored their five runs. Kennedy's work in the box, at the bat, and on the bases was excellent, and his support in the field was faultless. The score:

PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Beaumont, cf.	[illegible]					Strang, 3b.	[illegible]				
Sebring, rf.						Sheckard, lf.					
Wagner, ss.						Dobbs, cf.					
Leach, 3b.						Doyle, 1b.					
Ritchey, 2b.						Dahlen, ss.					
Kruger, lf.						Gessler, rf.					
Smith, c.						Ritter, c.					
Weaver, 1b.						Flood, 2b.					
Kennedy, p.						Schmidt, p.					
Total	[illegible]					Total	[illegible]				

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 2. Two-base hits—[illegible] Leach, Kennedy. Double play—Dahlen and Doyle. First base on balls—Off Kennedy, 2; off Schmidt, 1. Struck out—By Kennedy, 5; by Schmidt, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone.

CINCINNATI, 8; BOSTON, 5.

CINCINNATI, July 8.—Cincinnati won from Boston to-day when the game seemed hopelessly lost to the home team. Willis was taken out of the box at the end of the seventh inning, after Cincinnati had scored 4 runs. Pittinger was substituted in the eighth and enough runs were scored off his delivery to win the game. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	4	x	8	15	1
Boston	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	13	1

Batteries—Phillips and Bergen; Pittinger, Willis and Moran.

CHICAGO, 7; PHILADELPHIA, 5.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Chicago won to-day's game by hitting after Fraser's bases on balls and his team's errors had placed men on bases. Kling was easily the star, catching a perfect game and pounding out three doubles. Capt. Lowe was given his notice of release to-day. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	x	7	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	[illegible]	[illegible]

Batteries—Lundgren, Weimer, and Kling; Fraser and Roth, Dooin.

National League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	46	21	.686	Cincinnati	33	32	.508
New York	41	22	.641	Boston	27	38	.415
Chicago	40	28	.588	St. Louis	24	42	.358
Brooklyn	33	32	.508	Philadelphia	20	45	.308

Games Scheduled for Today.

New York in St. Louis.
Brooklyn in Pittsburg.
Boston in Cincinnati.
Philadelphia in Chicago.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis Played Poorly but Beat the New Yorks Easily.

Weird fielding on the part of the St. Louis baseball players barely prevented the local Americans being shut out in the opening game of the series at American League Park yesterday. Sudhoff pitched a very steady game, holding the local men to five hits and one run. Chesbro was not seen at his best, as he was hit hard, particularly in the eighth inning, when four consecutive hits, two of them for three bases each, scored three runs for St. Louis. The only tally by the local nine was made in the second inning. Hemphill fumbled Ganzel's fly, and the big first baseman stole second, scoring on a wild throw by Wallace, after O'Connor's hit had been fumbled. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Burkett, lf.	[illegible]					Keeler, rf.	[illegible]				
Heidrick, cf.						Elberfeld, ss.					
Hemphill, rf.						Fultz, cf.					
Anderson, 1b.						Williams, 2b.					
Wallace, ss.						McFarland, lf.					
Kahoe, c.						Ganzel, 1b.					
Hill, 3b.						Howell, 3b.					
McCor'k, 2b.						O'Connor, c.					
Sudhoff, p.						Chesbro, p.					
Total	[illegible]					Total	[illegible]				

[illegible] Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

DETROIT, 7; WASHINGTON, 5.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Patten's eight bases on balls, with a hit at the proper time, gave to-day's game to Detroit. Deering was batted out of the box in the first inning. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Washington	5	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit	7	[illegible]	[illegible]

Batteries—Patten and Kittredge; Kitson, Deering and McGuire.

PHILADELPHIA, 4; CLEVELAND, 3.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8.—Errors by Bradley and Hickman in the eighth inning permitted the local team to tie the score to-day. A double and a single in the ninth gave the champions the game. Moore and Bender were both in fine form. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	3	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia	4	[illegible]	[illegible]

Batteries—Moore and Abbott; Bender and Schreck.

BOSTON, 6; CHICAGO, 1.

BOSTON, July 8.—Boston defeated Chicago 6 to 1 to-day, making the game one-sided, on a combination of long hits and errors in the fourth inning. Altrock, formerly of Boston, also fared ill in the seventh at the hands of his former teammates. Chicago could do little with Winter's pitching. Ferris fielded cleverly. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	6	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago	1	[illegible]	[illegible]

Batteries—Winter and Criger; Altrock and McFarland.

American League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	42	25	.642	Chicago	31	31	.500
Philadelphia	39	28	.582	Detroit	29	32	.484
Cleveland	34	29	.531	St. Louis	29	32	.467
New York	30	30	.500	Washington	18	45	.281

Games Scheduled for To-day.

St. Louis in New York.
Chicago in Boston.
Detroit in Washington.
Cleveland in Philadelphia.

New York State League Games.

At Utica—Utica, 5; A. J. & G., 2.
Binghamton—Binghamton, 7; Albany, 5.
At Syracuse—Syracuse, 4; Troy, 3. (18 innings.)
At Ilion—Schenectady, 1; Ilion, 0. (12 innings.)

Eastern League Games.

AT JERSEY CITY.

										R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Baltimore	0	1	0	1	2	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Batteries—Barnet and McManus; Burchell and Robinson. Umpire—Mr. Latham.

AT WORCESTER.

										R.	H.	E.
Worcester	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toronto	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Batteries—Pappalau and McCauley; Wolfe, Kissinger, and Toft. Umpire—Mr. Kelly.

At Providence—Buffalo, 10; Providence, 1.
At Newark—Newark, 6; Rochester, 0.

American Association Games.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 3; Milwaukee, 2.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 6; Kansas City, 5.
At Columbus—Columbus, 1; Louisville, 7.
At Toledo—Toledo, 11; Indianapolis, 10.

Tennis Matches at Westchester.

From the results of the lawn tennis matches yesterday on the courts of the Country Club of Westchester it is evident that the contest for the honor of being selected to meet the Englishmen lies between Robert D. Wrenn and George L. Wrenn, Jr., and the Harvard pair, Holcombe Ward and Leonard E. Ware. These two teams were the victors in the matches of the third day of the special meeting. Each exhibited a fine control of the ball and strokes while playing at top speed. In each case also there was the ever-present working out of a problem in the tactics of the game that brought out glaringly the weakness of the defeated players. Scores:

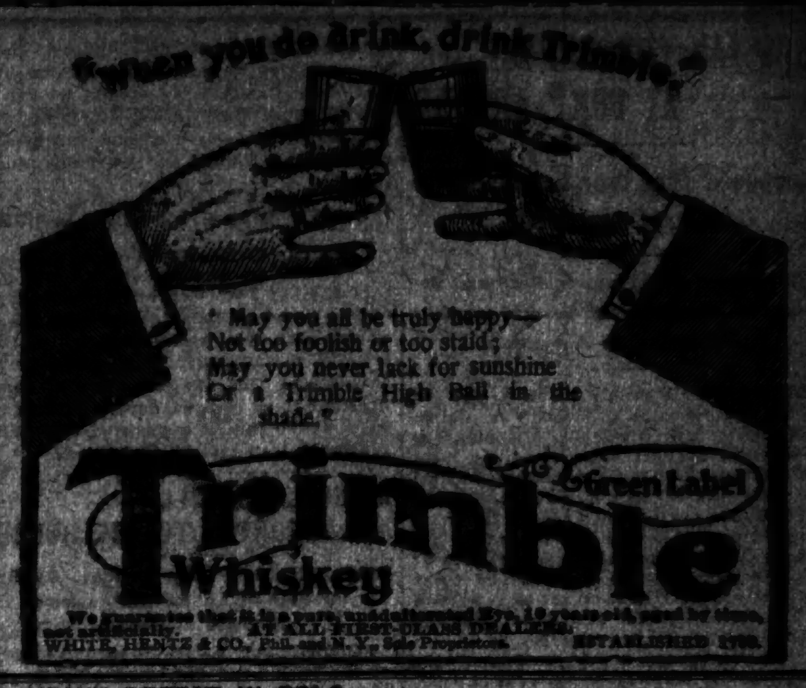
Men's Invitation Doubles—Third Round—Robert D. Wrenn and George L. Wrenn, Jr., Orange Tennis Club, defeated Stephen C. Millett and Joseph D. Forbes, Orange Tennis Club and Country Club of Westchester, 6—1, 6—1, 6—3; Holcombe Ward and Leonard E. Ware, Harvard University, defeated Kreigh Collins and Louis H. Waidner, Kenwood Country Club, Chicago, 6—3, 6—0, 6—2.

Manhattan Beach Cycle Races.

Among the competitors at the cycling meet at Manhattan Beach next Saturday will be Iver Lawson and Frank Kramer, who are entered in both the ten-mile professional event and the "Ocean Handicap" at one-third of a mile. All the riders will start from scratch in the big event, and to insure a fast race extra prizes have been offered to the leader at each lap, and each intermediate mile. Kramer and Lawson will, of course, be the back mark men in the "Ocean Handicap," and though there is no certainty of either of them winning, their coming together in a short dash may make an interesting race.

For amateurs there will be the Sheepshead Bay Handicap at a mile, and a five-mile lap race, besides which, as an extra attraction, the management has arranged a motor bicycle race for amateurs, for which about fifteen entries are expected.

Baseball To-day, 4 P. M. American League Greater N. Y. vs St. Louis. B'way & 165th St. —Adv.



HEAVY DEFEAT IN POLO.

Rockaway Club Team Badly Beaten by Westchester at Cedarhurst.

An overwhelming defeat in polo was meted out to the first Rockaway Hunting Club's team yesterday by the Westchester players in the first match for the Ladies' Challenge Cup. The game was played on the Rockaway polo field at Cedarhurst, L. I., and the Westchester Country Club rolled up 17½ goals against an insignificant 3½ for Rockaway. The game was played without handicap allowances, which accounts for the one-sided score, for the Westchester men fairly shattered the defense of the home team almost at will. Line up:

WESTCHESTER FIRST.	ROCKAWAY FIRST.
1—R. L. Reynal.	1—W. A. Hazard.
2—J. C. Cooley.	2—R. J. Collier.
3—J. M. Waterbury, Jr.	3—C. R. Dixon, 2d.
Back—H. P. Whitney.	Back—F. S. Conover.

FIRST PERIOD.

Goal. Made By.	Team.	Time.
1—Waterbury	Westchester	1:00
2—Cooley	Westchester	[illegible]
3—Waterbury	Westchester	[illegible]
4—Whitney	Westchester	[illegible]
5—Cooley	Westchester	[illegible]
6—Conover	Rockaway	[illegible]
7—Reynal	Westchester	1:00
8—Cooley	Westchester	2:00

Westchester penalized ½ a goal for a foul by Whitney.

SECOND PERIOD.

9—Reynal	Westchester	[illegible]
10—Collier	Rockaway	[illegible]
11—Cooley	Westchester	[illegible]
12—Reynal	Westchester	[illegible]
13—Whitney	Westchester	[illegible]

THIRD PERIOD.

14—Hazard	Rockaway	[illegible]
15—Waterbury	Westchester	1:00
16—Cooley	Westchester	[illegible]
17—Cooley	Westchester	[illegible]
18—Conover	Rockaway	[illegible]
19—Reynal	Westchester	[illegible]
20—Waterbury	Westchester	[illegible]
21—Cooley	Westchester	[illegible]

Westchester and Rockaway each lost ¼ of a goal for a safety.

FOURTH PERIOD.

22—Hazard	Rockaway	[illegible]
23—Cooley	Westchester	[illegible]

Goals earned—Westchester, 18; Rockaway, 4. Lost by penalties—Westchester, ½, for 1 foul and 1 safety; Rockaway, ¼, for 1 safety. Net score—Westchester, 17½; Rockaway, 3¾. Referee—Mr. R. F. Flinsch.

The third game for the Blizzard Cups will be the event to-day, the opposing teams being Rockaway second and Great Neck.

Polo by Squadron A Teams.

Two polo teams from Squadron A played a three-period game yesterday on the Van Cortlandt Park polo field, and the Freebooters team beat the Squadron four by 5 goals to 2. The teams played even. McGuire was an accurate hitter for the winners and made 3 goals. Nichols did well at back, and he also made 2 excellent goals, while Putnam made 1. For the Squadron team Douglas did all the scoring. The periods played were ten minutes each. The line-up:

SQUADRON.	FREEBOOTERS.
1—J. A. Thompson.	1—W. McGuire.
2—R. G. Douglas.	2—A. W. Putnam.
3—T. Hunt.	3—R. C. Lawrence.
Back—H. Kip.	Back—A. W. Nichols.

A Class B team match will be played on Saturday for cups given by R. G. Douglas.

Juvenile Golf at Governors Island.

An interesting golf competition to determine the junior championship of the Governors Island Golf Club was played yesterday between Ray Harrison and Kilshaw Dunn. Each of the lads is seven years old and they are the sons of officers stationed on the island. The match was once around the nine-hole course, and a large delegation of the military staff on the island watched the play with great interest. Harrison got an advantage early in the game and won the championship handily in 57 strokes, while Dunn did 98. Secretary J. R. Lindsay states that the young rivals may meet again at an early date.

NAIL IN ELEPHANT'S FOOT.

Animal in the Park Relieved of Pain by Operation.

Jewel, an elephant at the Central Park Zoo, was a much happier animal last night than she had been in some time. The reason lay in the fact that her keepers had extracted a nail that had run deep into her right hind foot.

Jewel had been limping for several days, and it was determined by Keepers Snyder and Shannon that her "corns," the name they give to the callous flesh on the under part of her feet, needed cutting. Accordingly the elephant was thrown on her side and tied down with ropes, and the hard skin on the bottom of her feet was cut away.

When she was released Jewel still limped with her right hind foot. She was tied down again, and Keeper Snyder cut some more of the flesh off the foot. The knife he was using struck a hard substance, which proved to be the head of a wire nail. The head was nearly worn off, and the keeper had much trouble in pulling it out.

Jewel was then allowed to stand up and she went to eating hay as if nothing had occurred. The limp disappeared.

TRAPPED MAN IN HIS HOME.

Produce Merchant Had an Alleged Dishonest Employe Arrested.

H. D. Quast, thirty-five years old, of 261 Boulevard, Union Hill, N. J., was locked up in the Leonard Street Station last night on a charge of grand larceny. George D. Martin, Jr., a dealer in produce at 5 Harrison Street, was the complainant. He charges that Quast appropriated money collected for him.

Quast left Martin's employ suddenly and remained in New Jersey, so that the warrant could not be served. Detective Donough, however, laid a plan to trap him. Mr. Martin asked Quast's lawyer to have the man go to his home at 418 Lafayette Place, Brooklyn, to talk of a compromise.

Several meetings were arranged, but Quast failed to appear. Another appointment was made for last night and Quast and his lawyer went to Mr. Martin's home. While the three men were discussing the matter in the front parlor Detective Donough emerged from the rear parlor, where he had been concealed, and served his warrant.

Quast tried to dash out of the room, but the detective stopped him. The lawyer protested that as the warrant had not been countersigned by a Brooklyn Magistrate it was not effective. Finally, however, he permitted the detective to take the prisoner to Manhattan.

THINKS WOUND CAUSED DEATH.

District Attorney Clarke Wants Body of Stabbed Man Exhumed.

An application was made by District Attorney Clarke of Brooklyn to Justice Lambert at Special Term of the Supreme Court in that borough for permission to disinter the body of Martin Kowitsky, buried in Greenwood Cemetery last Thursday. Kowitsky was stabbed in the abdomen by a man named Tony Salvini, April 29 last, and it is believed that his death may have been caused by the wound.

According to a statement issued by the District Attorney, Kowitsky and Salvini were fellow-workers in the Kings County Iron Foundry on Berry Street, Brooklyn. There was a fight in a lot adjoining the foundry, and Kowitsky was taken to the Eastern District Hospital suffering from a stab wound. He declared that Salvini was his assailant. On his evidence an indictment for assault in the second degree was found by the Kings County Grand Jury against Salvini. Later Salvini was arraigned before Judge Aspinall in the County Court, and admitted to bail in $1,000.

Kowitsky was discharged from the hospital, but soon afterward had to be attended by Dr. Morris D. Connor, and died last week. Dr. Connor's certificate to the Health Department declared that death was caused by an intestinal obstruction, and permission to bury was given without reference to the Coroner.

THE TURF.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—LEWIS W. WRIGHT vs. CHARLES G. MEIGS. You will please take notice that pursuant to the terms of an order of the Supreme Court, held in and for the County of New York, on the 4th day of February, 1903, made in the above-entitled action, you and each of you who are creditors of the copartnership of C. Wright & Meigs, formerly doing business at No. 140 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, State of New York, are required to present your respective claims, accounts and demands, duly proven by affidavit in the usual form, to the undersigned receiver at his office, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 5th day of August, 1903, otherwise you may be excluded from any dividend which may be paid by the receivers of said firm out of the assets in their hands.—Dated New York, February 4th, 1903. W. [illegible] TON CRISP, Receiver, 40 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

At the Republican Convention for the Fourth Judicial District Justice John M. Kellogg was nominated to succeed himself and Henry T. Kellogg to succeed Justice S. Alonzo Kellogg, on the Supreme Court bench. The selections were made unanimously, a fact that suggests thorough accord throughout the district and promises united support of the party at the polls.

The renomination of Justice J. M. Kellogg to succeed himself is tantamount to re-election, for his service upon the bench has been singularly able and valuable and the members of the bar will be found undivided in their support of a judicial officer whose career has been of such signal and sterling benefit.

The other selection of the convention is necessarily less known to the public, since his legal service has been confined principally to duty upon the bench as Judge of Clinton County, his appointment by the Governor to the vacancy caused by the resignation of his father having been made but a few days ago. The Plattsburg Press pays this tribute to the nominee in discussing his recent appointment:

"It is rare that such a high judicial honor comes to so young a man as Henry T. Kellogg, but it is doubtful if an appointment could have been made that would have given more satisfaction throughout the district. The new Justice, while young as a practitioner, has had a wide and varied experience. His personal and professional standing is attested by the fact that his appointment was unopposed, a singularly complimentary fact in view of the great importance and desirability of the office."—Saratoga Daily Saratogian.

Remarkable Record of a Village.

Until last week eight months had elapsed since a death was last recorded in the village of Stanwick, Northamptonshire, England. Its 600 inhabitants include thirteen whose collective ages number 1,086 years. One of them, John Neal, aged 92, gets about easily; another, George Morris, 91, still uses his trowel as a stonemason; two brothers, Thomas and William Ward, are aged 85 and 83 respectively, and the ages of the others range from 86 to 70, one of the latter, Mr. George Faulby, being the overseer of the parish. There are many between 70 and 75 years of age, but they are not considered old men at Stanwick.—London News, June 24.

ADVERTISEMENT.

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Stop a moment and think. How long could you live if your bowels ceased to act? After 24 hours you would have a headache—poison working on the nerves.

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In four days you would look bad and feel bad all over. Skin eruptions would begin. Blood surcharged with poison.

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—GEORGE MANN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that George Mann, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 1st, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 22d, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, July 7th, 1903.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—MORRIS ROMM, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Morris Romm, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 29th, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 22d, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, July 7th, 1903.

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Bridge View—S. Edinger. 30. $7 week.
New Arlington—S. Reinhart. 25.

NORTH WATER GAP POST OFFICE

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BARTENSVILLE, PA.

Forest Inn—Jarvis Hartman. 40.

MARSHALL'S CREEK, PA.

Sunset House—Mrs. W. A. Kennedy. 25.
Titania House—C. H. Congdon. 30.
Marshall's Falls House—E. Huffman. 25.
Bonny Mead House—M. A. Wyckoff. 25.

BUSHKILL, PA.

Mountain View—Mrs. Jacob Place. 25.

COOLBAUGH, PA.

Davidson Institute—School for Boys. 40.
Ridge View House—M. D. Turn. 25.

DINGMANS FERRY, PA.

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The Elvin—Mrs. A. Klutter. 75.
Meadowside—I. Smith & Son. 75.
Fairview Hotel—W. K. La Bar. 60.
Pocono Heights House—S. Edinger. 40.
Mountain Top House—Warren Stout. 40.
Wischeset Cottage—Mrs. L. Dengler. 25.
Mountain View—Mrs. M. McCarty. 25.

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(PARKSIDE POST OFFICE, PA.)

Park House—J. H. Bauer. 100.
Henryville House—E. R. Henry. 75.

SPRAGUEVILLE, PA.

(ANALOMINK POST OFFICE, PA.)

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3:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Compartment Cars. For Chicago, Toledo, and Cleveland. Dining Car.

5:55 P. M. ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis. Dining Car. For Chgo., W. Va. (via Shenandoah Valley Route).

7:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday. Dining Car.

7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville, daily, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

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WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

[illegible]

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.—Express, 12:55 P. M. and 12:10 night daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 4:25 P. M. daily.

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All southbound trains, except the "20th Century" and the "Empire State Express," and Nos. 36 and 60, will stop at 125th St. ten minutes before their arrival time at Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Due Albany 5:30 A. M., Troy, 6:30 A. M.
7:50 A. M.—Adirondack, Thousand Islands, and Montreal Special.
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8:45 A. M.—FAST MAIL. 24 hours to Chicago. Due Buffalo 7:30, Niagara Falls 8:45.
9:40 A. M.—SARATOGA AND MONTREAL SPECIAL.
10:30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS. Makes local stops. Due Buffalo 1:15 A. M.
11:30 A. M.—RUTLAND EXPRESS. Due Rutland 7:48 P. M.
12:50 P. M.—BUFFALO LIMITED. Due Buffalo 11 P. M., Niagara Falls, 11:55 P. M.
1:00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Due Cincinnati 10:00, Indianapolis 11:30 A. M., St. Louis 6:45 P. M. next day.
1:00 P. M.—CHICAGO LIMITED. 24 hours to Chicago via Lake Shore, 25½ via M. C.
1:50 P. M.—SARATOGA LIMITED. Saturdays only. Due Saratoga 5:40 P. M.
2:45 P. M.—"THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED." 20-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore. Electric Lights and Fans.
3:20 P. M.—SARATOGA LIMITED, except Saturday and Sunday. Due Saratoga 7:30 P. M.
3:30 P. M.—ALBANY AND TROY FLYER. Due Albany 6:45, Troy 7:05 P. M.
3:40 P. M.—ALBANY AND TROY EXPRESS. Local stops.
4:00 P. M.—DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS AND CHICAGO SPECIAL.
5:30 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. 23¾-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman Cars. Due Cleveland 7:00 A. M., Cincinnati 1:30, Indianapolis 3:10, Chicago 4:00, St. Louis 9:45 P. M. next day.
6:00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS. 28 hours to Chicago via both L. S. & M. C.
7:00 P. M.—MONTREAL EXPRESS via D. & H. or Rutland.
7:30 P. M.—ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—BUFFALO, THOUSAND ISLANDS AND TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:15 P. M.—SPECIAL MAIL LIMITED. Sleeping car only for Rochester.
9:20 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL.
9:30 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS. Chicago, 31 hours by Michigan Central, 32 hours by Lake Shore.
11:30 P. M.—CHICAGO THEATRE TRAIN. Cape Vincent, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:08 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. Daily except Sundays to Pittsfield and North Adams. Saturdays only 1:00 P. M. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 167, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Ave., 153 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St. and 138th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn. Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

NEW YORK CENTRAL ROUTE

BETWEEN

NEW YORK, BOSTON, AND NEW ENGLAND

Via Springfield and the BOSTON AND ALBANY RAILROAD. (N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R. Lessee.)

Trains leave Grand Central Station, Fourth Avenue and 42d Street, New York, as follows:

[illegible]

Tickets at New York Central ticket offices, 167, 415 and 1,216 Broadway, and at Grand Central Station.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen. Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.

New York Central & Hudson River R. R., Lessee.

Leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 min. later foot West 42d St., N. R.

[illegible]

A. H. SMITH, General Manager. C. E. LAMBERT, General Pass. Agent.

READING SYSTEM

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

Liberty Street and South Ferry (time from South Ferry five minutes earlier than shown below.)

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—[illegible]

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—[illegible]

LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—[illegible]

ATLANTIC CITY—[illegible]

VINELAND AND BRIDGETON—[illegible]

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT AND SEASHORE POINTS—[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA—READING TERMINAL—[illegible]

24TH AND CHESTNUT STREETS—[illegible]

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—[illegible]

SANDY HOOK ROUTE—From ft. Rector St., Pier 8, Atlantic Highlands, Seabright, Monmouth Beach and Long Branch, Asbury Park, Pt. Pleasant, etc. [illegible]

Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 1300 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., B'klyn; 390 B'way, W'msb'g. N. Y. Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. and Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass'r Agt.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL, PHILADELPHIA AND READING RY. and BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R.

Leave South Ferry, Liberty St.

[illegible]

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

Offices: Liberty St., South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Square West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Leave New York City, South Ferry, Liberty St.

Chicago, Pittsburg... [illegible]
Chicago, Columbus... [illegible]
Pittsburg, Cleve.... [illegible]
"Pittsburg Limited"... [illegible]
Cincinnati, St. Louis... [illegible]
Cincinnati, St. Louis... [illegible]
Cincinnati, St. Louis... [illegible]
Norfolk... [illegible]

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

Offices: 167, 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; South Ferry and Liberty Street. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d St., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts.

[illegible]

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 355, 1,354 and 1,434 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Square, 245 Columbus Ave., N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 343 Broadway and 1 Fulton St., Brooklyn. N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks dull and firm.

Money easy, 2@2½ per cent.

Among fifty stocks usually representative of the market the only one to move a point yesterday was Leather preferred, which advanced just 1. The forty-nine fractional changes were mostly advances, but they might equally well have been declines without signifying anything more regarding weakness than the actual advances signify regarding strength. Whoever wanted to sell had to make concessions, and whoever wanted to buy had to do the same, as the smallest difference among the few investment properties scantily dealt in amply showed. In the aggregate the business was for the smallest done in several years—as was erroneously thought—but excessive fickleness in tone made the day as nearly negligible as any day upon the Stock Exchange can be. Steel common was the only property to show a respectable total of sales. It advanced ¾, but closed below 30. In the bond market Standard Rope and Twine 6s received its record of Tuesday, opening at the lowest, 40, and closing at the highest, 60.

The news affecting prices generally maintained its recent favorable character. Money was easy; the weather oppressively hot, but just what Wall Street farmers like in the corn-ripening season; earnings so good that the despairing bears wondered if they could be honest. The most disquieting news was neglected, perhaps because it was too much to put two and two together. The strength in the foreign exchange market and the weakness in the domestic exchange market are parts of one whole, which does not gain in attractiveness by examination. Both prices are significant of debt paying at a time when moderate bank reserves make not a pleasant process. The exports of gold are not exchange operations, furnishing a supply of bills which limits the movement by depressing the market. It is not the amount of additional gold shipments announced yesterday which signifies so much as the continued strength of sterling. More gold will go unless something happens to break the exchange market. How much will go under such conditions is a matter of uncertainty. Possibly the apparent strength of sterling is fictitious, due to accumulation for the Panama payments.

The fall in domestic exchange signifies the same thing as the rise in foreign exchange. The interior will send us little currency under such conditions, and may begin its seasonal demand sooner than expected. It is easy to foresee what will happen to the banking surplus thus doubly depleted. Heretofore this season gold exports and currency receipts have offset each other opportunely. It ought to be a lesson to New York bankers who think it profits them to pay interior banks to allow them to swell the liabilities of the metropolitan correspondents—for deposits are liabilities and loans are assets. Yet, singular as it may seem, most commentators lament the excess of loans above deposits, that is, of assets above liabilities. The explanation of the apparent inconsistency is that it is unwise for banks to become too closely loaned up, and thus have their resources in an insufficiently liquid condition; or, in other words, to have an inadequate reserve. Banks in that condition cannot strengthen themselves by allowing their maturities to run off, but are compelled to call loans to meet demands for gold from abroad and currency for the interior. Calling loans always produces inconvenience and sometimes distress. It is said that an unusual proportion of loans are call loans. It may reassure the banks, but not without making borrowers shudder. Short memories recall times when loans were called in vain, and collateral could not be marketed. Yet bankers pay for deposits which are sent here in dull times, and withdrawn when activity recurs. Thus the interior makes the good money and the New York banks "carry the baby" in dull times.

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Adams Express	5	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	3½
Am. Smelting	3½	do pf	1
Canadian Pacific	1½	N. Y. Air Brake	3½
C., C., C. & St. L.	3	Pere Marquette	1½
Chi. G. W. pf	1	Pittsburg, C., C. & St. L.	1
C., C., C. & St. L.	1	Texas & Pacific	1
Del., L. & W.	2½	Third Avenue	1
Detroit United	1	Twin City	1
Erie	½	Ont. & Pac. Riv.	1½
Int. Paper	½	U. S. Pipe	1½
Missouri Pacific	½	U. S. Leather pf	1½

Stocks Declined.

Am. Express	½	Rep. Steel pf	½
Am. Locomotive	½	Stand. R. & T.	½
Am. Tobacco	½	U. S. Realty pf	1½
B., C. R. & N.	½	Va.-Car. Chem.	1½
C. & O.	½	Wheel. & L. E.	½
N. Y. Central	½		

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Kings Co. Elev. 1st	1	Louis. & Nash. col.	1
Stand. R. & T. 6s	1	C. & N.	1½

Bonds Declined.

Am. Cot. Oil 6s	1	Stand. R. & T. 6s	1½
Chi. Term. Tr. 4s	1½	Tol. S. & C. 1st w.	1
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	1½	Div. 4s	2½
S. L. & S. W. con. 4s	1		

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
July 8	392,630
To date this year	52,620,618
Corresponding date last year	39,920,891

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

July 8	$1,127,000
To date this year	$251,071,850
Corresponding date last year	$209,085,900

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE

J. B. Stetson Co. common and preferred.
National Enameling Co. common and preferred.

ANNUAL MEETING.

George C. Flint Co.

FEATURES OF THE MARKET.

The professionals again yesterday had the market in their own hands, and they were able to do with it no more than they have been able to do for some days past. "Scalping" of a limited kind was the most and the best they could manage, with failure attending their every effort to attract the public. It can hardly be set out as true, however, that all the larger operators were idle during the day. They were noticed of the recent "bears" being yesterday given putting out an every favorable opportunity a line of stock—this in continuation of a policy begun by them over a week ago and quietly carried on ever since. The purpose is said to be to "get out" as big a line as possible, and then attack the market vigorously, relying upon the absence of any sustained buying power to prevent a sharp break during which prices may profitably be covered.

Of particular stocks in yesterday's market there is little to be said, because there was scarcely any movement of significance. Life insurance interests were said to be buying Lackawanna; short covering in a small way was reported in Copper; good crop news helped the Grangers; the Erie shares were heavy on the announcement that the dividend meeting is not to be held for two weeks; London (which during the day bought 8,000 shares on balance) started the upward movement in St. Paul and Union Pacific; New York Central was heavy on the report that a new stock issue will shortly be formally announced.

A NEW TRUST COMPANY FUNCTION.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company has recently closed an arrangement with the Equitable Trust Company, occupying adjoining offices in the Equitable Building, which will afford safeholders most valuable business facilities. By this arrangement out-of-town financial institutions, non-residents, or those leaving the city temporarily, may place their securities in vaults to which access can be had only by the joint action of an officer of the trust company and of the owner, in the absence of the owner, by the trust company and an officer of the safe deposit company. Thus the deposit, substitution, withdrawal, or sale of securities, and the collection of coupons or maturing obligations may be doubly safeguarded. The trust company will credit all moneys collected and allow interest thereon, and will also act as trustee, executor, guardian, administrator, agent. The value of such an arrangement will be readily appreciated, especially as it affords those availing themselves of it the privilege of consulting officers well trained in financial matters in reference to their business.

For special trust business only the regular or statutory fees will be required and for the services for attending to the opening of such safes no charge will be made additional to the usual one for the use of a safe.

THE MARKET'S DULLNESS.

Despite the decided dullness of yesterday's market, it was not, as many people supposed it was, the dullest day of the year. It was, however, with its total of 175,800 shares, the second dullest day, but only of the year, not since August, 1900. The dullest was on Friday last, when total transactions were but 105,045 shares.

As of the previous day, such business as there was was scored. Thought during the first hour it was trended in to the extent of 10,000 shares or more each, these five—Atchison, Missouri Pacific, Pennsylvania, Reading, and Steel—contributed one-half of the entire transactions. What it is recalled that both Pennsylvania and Reading are half stock, the day's dullness will more strikingly appear.

SENTIMENT LESS BULLISH.

While as yet it has not shown in stock market prices it is a fact that even in quarters where hopefulness was the order only a few days ago there is now a depressed feeling, with the belief growing that the action of the market and certain outside happenings suggest, if they do not positively indicate, that further liquidation must occur in the stock market before the "turn" upward can come.

The developments in the Asphalt Company's affairs, the uncertainty attending the financing of Consolidated Lake Superior, the uneasiness created by the talk of reorganization of many industrial concerns, the latest Standard Rope and Twine, the failures reported yesterday from Harrison, N. J., and Ansonia, Conn., and the uncertain money and crop situation—these are some of the reasons offered for the pessimistic feeling.

BONDS IN POOR DEMAND.

Bond brokers are complaining that since the July disbursements the demand for bonds, even high-class, gilt-edged bonds, has fallen off materially, and for this season of the year is so disappointingly small as to be almost a matter of concern.

Brokers, discussing the situation, say that those people who have free money seem to want to keep it free, while present holders of bonds, though satisfied with their investments, are not disposed to add to them.

It is for this reason, with many good bonds going a-begging, that bond brokers, as distinguished from stock brokers, believe that there can be no rise in the market, certainly not until a better demand for bonds appears and until gilt-edged bonds are selling on a higher investment basis than are the stocks which come after them.

SYNDICATE SELLING OF STEEL.

For the professed reason that the Steel Trust's quarterly statement was much better than had been expected, the Steel Trust stocks yesterday were opened up with a rush, the common scoring an initial gain of ¾ of a point. Later nearly all the gain was lost under a continuation of the same kind of selling as had appeared on the day previous, and which is believed to come from Keene and inside sources.

It is now said that the purpose is, by depressing the common stock, to dislodge some large holdings of the preferred in order to get additional stock for the bond conversion scheme. The plan is said to be a syndicate one, and decided upon some time ago. Holders of the stocks, naturally, are not pleased at this new turn of affairs, having decided long since that stock manipulation was playing too important a part in the affairs of the company, and believing that this manipulation had been ended.

FIGURING ON CORN CROP.

Stock operators and others were doing a good deal of guessing and figuring yesterday as to the probable showing in corn to be made by the Government monthly crop report to be published after the close of business to-morrow. In this connection there was a disposition to attach importance to the estimate of fewer published during the day which showed an average condition for corn of 77.8 per cent. in Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska and a reduction of 3,000,000 acres as compared with last year.

Generally, the expectation is that the Government figures will show a condition of probably 80 per cent., and a reduction in acreage of not more than 2,500,000 acres.

WITHHOLDING INTERIOR FUNDS.

Local bankers report that the return flow of money from the interior has been very small this week, and that the indications are that this movement has about ended. This was accentuated yesterday by a fall in New York exchange at Chicago to 30 cents discount, indicating the tendency for the retention of funds at the interior.

Bankers generally are looking for better rates both for call and time at any time within the next six weeks, and continuing until the drop-moving demand has been satisfied.

IRON AND METAL TRADES.

Discussing the condition of the iron and metal trades The Iron Age will to-day say:

Our monthly blast furnace statistics show a considerable increase in the operating capacity, from 389,000 tons per week for the coke and anthracite furnaces on June 1 to 402,338 tons on July 1. The pig iron production in all kinds of fuel was 2,747,000 gross tons, as against with 1,990,000 in May, the latter, however, being a month of 31 days. Stocks of pig iron show an accumulation of 84,000 tons during the month, however, not including the steel works making its own iron. This would indicate that consumption is not quite keeping pace with the supply, which it will probably be expected is the case at the present time, where there is trouble or at most interfering with the working time of individual.

The pig iron markets, although they show a little more animation, are still in an unsettled condition. There is a good deal of evidence that a number of makers in different districts are still hustling for orders and makers are reducing their offers accordingly. The outside Southern furnaces have been selling pretty close to the basis of $11 for No. 2 at Birmingham, and there is some curiosity to see what the associated makers are going to do about it. A meeting is to be held in Chicago this week. In the East the Northern furnaces have been selling the heavier kinds of iron at $1 premium, equivalent to about of these at $1 premium, Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Eight, 2½c premium; telegraphic, 5c. St. Louis—65c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, July 9.—The financial article of The Times to-day states that the money market hardened, due to the fact that a small amount was reborrowed by the Bank. As much as 2½ per cent. was occasionally paid for advances until Thursday.

There were no operations in gold reported by the Bank to-day. For the week ending this evening £18,000 had been withdrawn on balance for abroad.

The Stock Exchange settlement has begun easily. Business was inactive in most departments. The tone was firm. In sympathy with the brisk demand for investment stocks, consols went an eighth higher on cash transactions, being quoted at 92¾, and a sixteenth higher on account, being quoted at 92¾. War loan certificates rose a quarter of 1 per cent., the last quotation for the day being 98¼.

Home rails were firm and there was a general advance in the price of this class of securities. American rails opened on a lower level, through sympathy with Wall Street operations. Then local and Continental speculators raised the price of United States Steel stocks one above parity, causing a moderate hardening in most of these securities.

Foreigners were dull and lower. Greek stocks were weak.

The general mining movements were unimportant. Silver was unaltered, being quoted at 24⅞ for spot transactions and 24½ for forward transactions. The closing of the market was steady.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, July 8.—The liquidation of the indebtedness to the Bank of England reduced the market supplies of money considerably. Discounts were sympathetically firm.

Operators on the Stock Exchange were occupied with the adjustment of the account. The tone of business was generally cheerful, in spite of the rumors of possible trouble in the Far East. Consols hardened, which was attributed to the reinvestment of dividends. Home rails were but no change in prices has been made. The smaller bridge and construction shops begin to be making low prices to secure work, this having the effect of causing buyers to hold off.

On the whole, the chances of tonnage being placed in the majority of branches of the finished iron and steel trade is light, and soft spots are appearing in a number of directions. As an offset it may be observed that output will probably be light for some time to come, since labor is difficult to keep together in vacation time, and many mills are in need of a general overhauling. Consequently furnace coke has been offered as low as $5 at ovens, while moundsville coke is available at $1.50.

In the metal trades the slacking of copper is the most interesting feature. The official price on Lake Copper is now 14 cents, but it is rumored that concessions are being made.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold these securities at auction yesterday at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway:

$2,000 Pacific Coast Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1940, coupons June and December, 104½.

$4,000 St. Paul and Duluth Railroad Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1931, coupons February and August, 112¾.

$2,000 Wabash Railroad Company first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, due 2089, coupons May and November, 114½.

$3,000 Richmond and Danville Railroad Company consolidated mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due 1915, coupons January and July, 114½.

$4,000 Minneapolis and St. Louis Railway Company, Pacific extension, first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due 1921, coupons April and October, 121½.

$500 Central Pacific Railway Company first refunding mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, due 1949, coupons February and August, 86½.

$3,000 Edison Electric Illuminating Company of New York first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1931, coupons March and September, 127.

$2,000 Lehigh and New York Railroad Company first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, due 1945, coupons March and September, 102.

$10,000 Chicago and Great Western Railroad Company purchase money first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, due 1926, coupons May and November, 120.

200 shares Knickerbocker Ice Company of Chicago, $100 each, 130.

10 shares Trow Directory, Printing and Bookbinding Company, $100 each, 98.

1 share Clinton Hall Association, $100 each, 31.

50 shares North American Trust Company, $100 each, 208.

$16,000 Farmers' Loan and Trust Company receipts for New England Loan and Trust Company debenture bonds, $12,150 paid thereon; $1,000 Real Estate Trust Company of Philadelphia receipts for New England Loan and Trust Company debenture bonds, $1,350 paid thereon; $1,000 New England Loan and Trust Company debenture bonds, Series 13; $1,000 bond and mortgage on land in Harris County, Texas, interest at 6 per cent.; 710 acres of land in Fort Bend County, Texas, (sold subject to existing liens,) and Lots 8, 9, and 10 in Block 2, subdivision of Block 99, Evans South, of addition to City of Fort Worth, Texas, (sold subject to existing liens,) $12,000.

10 shares Lawyers' Title Insurance Company, $100 each, 316.

5 shares Merchants' Trust Company, $100 each, 227.

5 shares Mercantile National Bank, $100 each, 322.

5 shares Northern National Bank, $100 each, 147.

11 shares United States Trust Company, $100 each, 671.50.

15 shares Merchants' Trust Company, $100 each, 228.

25 shares Equitable Trust Company, $100 each, 170.

100 shares Mechanics and Traders' Bank, $25 each, 55.

25 shares National City Bank, $100 each, 276½.

1 share Guaranty Trust Company, $100 each, 731.

10 shares National Surety Company, $100 each, 110.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

Sufficient securities of the Chicago Lake Street Elevated said to have been deposited to warrant going ahead with the reorganization plan.

Statement that French and British capital is interested in a deal to combine between $6,000,000 and $7,000,000 worth of oil property and plants of the Trenton Rock Field of Ohio.

According to Chicago dispatches, the sale of the Decatur (Ill.) street car system has been made to a syndicate of Eastern capitalists.

Joplin (Mo.) advices that the week's shipment of ore was one of the smallest of the year on account of the holiday breaking in on the latter part of the week, when most of the ore is generally cleared up and hauled.

Sale on the Stock Exchange of 60 shares of Bank of Commerce stock at 250@249@250.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on stock collateral loaned at 2@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2 per cent. The majority of the day's loans was made at 2 per cent.

Time money rates, 2½@3 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 3 per cent. for four to five months, and 3@3½ per cent. for six and seven months.

Mercantile paper rates, 3 per cent. for sixty to ninety days indorsed bills receivable, 3@3½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4 per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $230,237,067; balances, $13,141,061; United States Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,682,491.

Money on call in London, 1¼@1½ per cent.; short bills, 2¼ per cent.; three months' bills, 2¼@2 5-16 per cent.

Foreign exchange was steady. Nominal rates were $4.85½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.85¼; demand, $4.87¼; cables, $4.87¾. Commercial bills, $4.84¾.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.16¼ less 1-16 and 5.15¾; reichsmarks, 95 1-16@95⅛ and 95⅜; guilders, 40¼@40 3-16 and 40⅜.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—Par. Chicago—Discount, 30c per $1,000. Commercial, par@25c premium; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Eight, 2½c premium; telegraphic, 5c. St. Louis—65c premium.

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Americans opened dull, improved mostly to above parity, became inanimate, and closed firm. Chinese and Japanese were lower. Kaffirs were in better demand on renewed reports that the introduction of Asiatic labor into South Africa would be sanctioned shortly. Closing prices:

Consols for money, 92⅞; consols for account, 92⅞; Anaconda, 4⅞; Atchison, 70⅞; Atchison, preferred, 93⅛; Baltimore and Ohio, 86⅛; Canadian Pacific, 129; Chesapeake and Ohio, 39⅞; Chicago Great Western, 19⅞; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 159⅛; De Beers, 20⅛; Denver and Rio Grande, 39⅞; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 89⅞; Erie, 34⅞; Erie first preferred, 70⅛; Erie second preferred, 50⅞; Illinois Central, 138; Louisville and Nashville, 114⅛; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 29⅞; New York Central, 130⅛; Norfolk and Western, 69⅞; Norfolk and Western preferred, 92; Ontario and Western, 29⅞; Pennsylvania, 64⅞; Rand Mines, 7⅞; Reading, 36⅞; Reading first preferred, 47; Reading second preferred, 36⅞; Southern Railway, 28; Southern Railway preferred, 91; Southern Pacific, 51⅞; Union Pacific, 94⅛; Union Pacific preferred, 90⅛; United States Steel, 30⅞; United States Steel preferred, 89⅛; Wabash, 20; Wabash preferred, 40½.

Bar silver steady at 24⅞d per ounce.

Money, 1½@2½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2 1-16@2⅛ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2⅛@2 3-16 per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 27.18; Lisbon, 22.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, July 8.—Prices on the Bourse to-day opened firm under the influence of purchases of rentes. Then a reaction set in, owing to realizations, but stocks closed firm.

Three per cent. rentes, 97 francs 67½ centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 12½ centimes for checks.

BERLIN, July 8.—On the Bourse to-day there was hardly any change in the quotations and trading was very light.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 39¾ pfennigs for checks. Discount rates—Short bills, 3⅛ per cent.; three months' bills, 3⅛ per cent.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 8.—Money continued in light demand and call loans can be negotiated below quoted rates. Time rates hold firm.

Call loans, 2@2½ per cent.; time loans on collateral, 4@5 per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 5½ per cent.: Clearing House loans, 2 per cent.; New York funds, par to 5 cents premium. Clearings, $22,628,006; balances, $1,082,123.

The foreign exchange market holds dull and steady. Rates remain unchanged.

The Dominion issues were still pre-eminently in the lead in the stock market to-day, both from the standpoint of the business doing and the strength showing. Dominion Coal was bid up quite easily to 107—a gain of 2 points over the opening—but on profit-taking late in the day it eased off to 105¼ and closed rather weak. Dominion Steel at the same time touched 21, but subsequently lost a fraction.

American Telephone, though slightly less active, was firmly held at from 132 to 133¼, while the rights were still actively traded in at 6 and a fraction under. American Pneumatic was taken in hand in the closing hour and bid up from 27c to 40c, but 1,100 shares was made at that figure—to 40c.

The copper share speculation was extremely dull, but at the same time was characterized by a most satisfactory degree of strength. Prices were not bid up sharply, but were held firm and all offerings found a ready market.

Complete transactions were as follows:

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Atchison	69	69½	69½
24	*Atchison pf	93½	93½	93½
42	Boston Elevated	151	150	150
1	Boston & Albany	249	249	249
25	Chi., Ind. & Louv.	140	140	140
37	Chi., I. & L. pf	118	118	118
472	Massachusetts Electric	22½	22	22
50	Massachusetts Elec. pf	93	93	93
51	Metropolitan Coal	32½	32½	32½
24	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	190½	190½	190½
5	Old Colony	204½	204½	204½
160	Pere Marquette	62	62	62
10	Pere Marquette pf	78	78	78
5	Providence & Worcester	205	205	205
15	Rutland pf	46	46	46
15	Union Pacific	92½	92½	92½
2	Union Pacific pf	90½	90½	90½
27	West End	90	90	90
22	West End pf	110	110	110

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
168	*American	132½	131½	131½
4,670	American rights	6	5 15-16	6
50	Mexican	1½	1½	1½
10	New England	130	129½	130
5	Western	140	140	140
5	Western pf	90	90	90

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Agri. Chemical pf	75	75	75
1,810	Am. Pneumatic Service	6½	5½	5½
225	Am. Pneumatic Serv. pf	25	22	22
10	American Sugar	126	126	126
41	American Sugar pf	119½	119½	119½
10	American Woolen	19	19	19
80	*American Woolen pf	94	94	94
765	Dominion Iron & Steel	21	20½	20½
3	Edison	347	347	347
5	*General Electric	176½	176½	176½
200	Massachusetts Gas	38½	38½	38½
174	N. E. Cotton Yarn pf	27	26	26
6	Pullman	210	210	210
10	Pullman Palace Car	207	207	207
10	Swift & Co.	75	75	75
100	Torrington	38	38	38
70	*United Fruit	102½	102½	102½
10	*United Shoe Machine	46½	46½	46½
177	*United Shoe Mach. pf	30	30	30
464	United States Steel	30½	29½	30½
265	United States Steel pf	91½	91	91½

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	Adventure	4½	4½	4½
135	Allouez	5½	5½	5½
1,147	Amalgamated	43½	43½	43½
50	Atlantic	9½	9½	9½
200	Bingham	28	28	28
5	Calumet & Hecla	450	440	450
175	Centennial	19	19	19
400	Consolidated Mercur	1½	1½	1½
755	Copper Range	53½	53	53½
170	Daly West	20½	20	20½
1,800	Dominion Coal	107	104½	104½
50	Elm River	28	28	28
15	Franklin	8	8	8
5	Isle Royale	8	8	8
50	Mass	2½	2½	2½
75	Michigan	8½	8½	8½
75	Mohawk	43½	43½	43½
500	Old Colony	2	1½	1½
125	Old Dominion	19½	19½	19½
30	Osceola	160½	160½	160½
25	Parrot	31½	31½	31½
100	Phoenix	4½	4½	4½
110	Shannon	3	2½	2½
801	Tamarack	100	100	100
10	Tri-Mountain	67	67	67
50	Trinity	6½	6½	6½
25	United Copper	10	10	10
175	U. S. Coal & Oil	33	32	32
100	United States Mines	21½	21½	21½
434	Utah	29½	29½	29½
540	Victoria	4½	4	4½
25	Winona	7½	7½	7½
5	Wolverine	67	67	67

British Columbia, 3¼ bid, 4¼ asked.
*Ex dividend. †Ex rights. ‡Partly instalment paid. ‖Assessment paid.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8.—The market to-day was dull, weak, and featureless. The sales amounted to only 12,564 shares and $46,800 bonds. The arbitrage stocks and Lake Superior issues alone displayed life. A generally lower level was established in nearly everything traded in, but the losses were fractional, including ¼ in Lake Superior preferred, ¼ in Lehigh Valley, ⅛ in Philadelphia Company common, and ⅛ in the preferred, and ¼ in United Gas. The John B. Stetson Company stock was lifted 12 points to 176 on the sale of 13 shares. Range of prices:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Rys. Co.	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞
50	American Cement	3	3	3
210	Cambria Steel	24	23½	23½
1,000	Con. Lake Superior	4 1-16	3 15-16	4 1-16
1,400	Con. Lake Superior pf	19	18½	18½
400	Electric Co. of Am.	3 15-16	3 15-16	3 15-16
6	Erie	33½	33½	33½
97	Finance Co. of Pa.	81	81	81
10	Hunt & Broad Top pf	42	42	42
100	Investment Co.	26	26	26
13	John B. Stetson Co.	176	176	176
10	Lehigh Valley	41½	41½	41½
850	Pennsylvania R. R.	64	63½	64
948	Penn. R. R. rights	12-16	5/8	12-16
110	Philadelphia Electric	6⅞	6½	6½
230	Philadelphia Co.	42½	42	42
100	Philadelphia Co. pf	46½	46½	46½
5,625	Reading	15-16	15 15-16	15½
51	Reading 1st pf	41½	41½	41½
230	United Gas Impr. Co.	39	38½	38½
125	Union Traction	45	45	45
2,050	U. S. Steel	31½	30½	31½
90	U. S. Steel pf	91½	90½	91½

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 24⅞d per ounce and in New York at 52⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 41 @41c.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 500 shares of Belcher sold at .50, 200 Comstock at .07½, 500 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.45, 500 Hale and Norcross at .08, 500 Isabella at .12@.13, 200 Portland at 1.32, 100 Silver Hill at .03, and 100 Yellow Jacket at .74.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

A further decline of 4 points in International Mercantile Marine preferred was the only event in the outside market yesterday which added any interest to the day's trading. A few issues showed activity, but by far the greater number were left entirely alone, so that the day's total was only a few thousand shares more than that of Tuesday, which was one of the dullest days of the year. Price movements of sufficient importance to be worthy of mention were not numerous, but in nearly all cases the day's variations were represented by net losses. Northern Securities and nearly all the other standard stocks are as dull as they have been at any time, and the trading is made up principally by the transactions in the less prominent issues, including a number of the low-priced stocks.

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INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE gained further notoriety by a drop of 4 points in the preferred stock on a single sale. Only 200 shares were traded in, and the best that could be gotten for them was 20, which was a decline of 4 points from the previous low record made about two weeks ago. This transaction was recorded just before the close of the market, the stock having been offered all day at 20½ without bringing out any buying orders. Whatever may be the explanation of the continued weakness of this stock, it did not appear in any announcement in regard to the affairs of the company. In fact, statements published in the Street yesterday were to the effect that the earnings of the company over and above interest charges and sinking fund requirements were at the rate of nearly 3 per cent. on the preferred stock. If these figures are accurate they serve to increase the uncertainty surrounding the market for the company's stock. If the earnings are really sufficient to show 3 per cent. applicable to dividends, it is hard to explain the present stock, selling at 20. Recently the decline brought the preferred to the point at which the common was selling when trading was begun in these stocks.

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The principal transactions reported in the outside market yesterday, with the high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	American Can	5½	5½	5½
105	American Can pf	62½	62½	62½
1	Amer. Light & Trac.	75	75	75
17	Am. Light & Trac. pf	95	95	95
3,200	Bay State Gas	5-16	3-16	5-16
100	Borden's Cond. Milk pf	100½	100	100
300	Chicago Pneumatic Tool	8½	8	8½
700	Fuel Oil Power	23½	23½	23½
320	Greene Cons. Copper	22½	22½	22½
500	Houston Oil	3½	3½	3½
100	Indian Motor Tol	65	65	65
200	International Salt	10½	10½	10½
150	Internat. Mer. Marine	5	5	5
300	Internat. Mer. Marine pf	20	20	20
100	Light, Heat & Power	23½	23½	23½
100	Manhattan Transit	2½	2½	2½
1,040	Montreal & Bost. Cop.	1	1	1
231	Northern Securities	94½	94½	94½
100	Pac. Coast Ry. & Evans	¾	¾	¾
15	Safety Car Heating	177	177	177
700	Long Island Traction	23½	23½	23½
4	Standard Oil	650	650	650
4,200	Union Copper	1⅝	1½	1⅝
100	United Copper	18½	18½	18½

*Less than 100 shares.

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$650	*Denver Gas & E. certs.	64½	63	63
2,000	Indianapolis Gas 5s	106	106	106
3,000	Internat. Silver deb. 6s	90½	90½	90½
10,000	New Orleans City 4s	82½	82½	82½
8,000	U. S. Sh. Sp. Series A	100	100	100

*Sell flat.

QUOTATIONS—INACTIVE ISSUES.

Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing prices of Tuesday:

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	July 8. Bid.	July 8. Asked.	July 7. Bid.	July 7. Asked.
American Bankers'	110	112	110	114
American Chicle pf	89	91	89	91
American De Forest	5	7	5	7
American Diesel Engine	15	17	15	17
American Elevator	¼	½	¼	½
American Hide & Leather	6	6	6	6
Amer. Seeds pf	3	4	3	4
American Tobacco	90	92	90	92
Amer. Typewriter pf	80	83	80	83
Amer. Writing Paper	3½	4½	3½	4½
Am. Writing Paper pf	15	16½	15	16½
Amer. Writing Paper bs	72½	73½	71½	73

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Wednesday, June 8, 1903.

Closing Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
58¾	58⅞	5,050	*Amalgamated Cop. Co.	58½	58¾	58¼	58⅝	+½
38	38¼	900	Am. Car & F. Co.	38¼	38¾	38	38	—⅜
89	90	122	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	90	90	90	90	...
200	225	100	American Coal	210	210	210	210	...
188	195	128	Am. Express	190	190	190	190	—4½
8	10	400	*Am. Grass Twine	10⅛	10⅛	10	10	...
22	23¼	400	*Am. Locomo Co.	23⅜	23½	23¼	23¼	—⅞
44½	46	300	*Am. S. & R. Co.	45	45	45	45	+⅛
92½	96	30	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	+¼
120⅜	121	900	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	120⅜	120⅝	120	120⅝	+⅛
119	121	100	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co. pf.	119⅛	119⅛	119⅛	119⅛	...
131	132½	10	Am. Tel. & Tel.	133	133	133	133	...
5½	6	700	Am. Tel. & Tel. rts	6	6	5½	5½	—⅛
84	86½	50	*Anaconda Cop. M. Co.	86½	86½	86½	86½	...
65⅜	65½	17,700	Atch., Top. & S. F.	65⅜	66	65⅛	65⅝	+¼
92	92½	1,900	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	92½	92½	92½	92½	+⅛
86¼	86⅜	4,640	Baltimore & Ohio	86⅜	86⅝	86¼	86⅜	+⅜
89	94½	60	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	94	94	93½	93½	...
57⅛	57¼	553	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	58	58⅛	57⅛	57⅛	—⅛
124⅜	125	2,200	Canadian Pacific	124⅜	125	124⅜	124⅝	+⅝
169	171	500	Central R. R. of N. J.	169	170	169	170	+3
38⅝	39	300	Chesapeake & Ohio	39	39	38⅝	38⅝	—⅜
26½	26¾	800	Chicago & Alton	26½	26½	26½	26½	—½
19½	19¾	1,600	Chicago Great West.	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	—⅜
77½	77½	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf. A	77	77	77	77	+¼
36¼	36½	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf. B.	36½	36½	36½	36½	...
151⅜	151½	4,486	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	151⅜	152⅛	151⅜	151⅞	+⅝
169½	171	218	Chicago & Northw.	171½	171½	169½	169½	—1½
3½	3⅝	160	Chicago Union Trac.	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3½	...
87	88	100	C., C., C. & St. L.	87	87	87	87	+1
17¼	18	200	Colorado & Southern	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	+⅛
27⅛	28	500	Col. & Southern 2d pf	27⅜	27⅜	27⅛	27⅛	+⅛
80	80¼	10	Corn Products Co. pf	81½	81½	81½	81½	...
173	174	110	Delaware & Hudson	174½	174½	174½	174½	+½
255½	257	2,300	Del., Lack. & West	253½	255½	253½	255½	+2½
82½	88	300	Denver & R. G. pf	83	83	83	83	—⅛
73½	74	200	Detroit United Ry	74¼	74¼	74¼	74¼	+1
27	28	134	*Distillers Securities	28	28	28	28	...
33⅝	33¾	4,100	Erie	33⅝	33⅞	33⅝	33⅝	...
67⅛	67½	4,000	Erie 1st pf	68	68	67⅛	67⅛	—½
56⅝	56¾	900	Erie 2d pf	57½	57½	56⅝	56⅝	—⅛
64	64½	750	Evans. & T. H.	64½	64½	64½	64½	—½
175½	177	275	General Electric	176½	177	176½	177	...
83½	84	400	Hocking Valley	83½	84	83½	83¾	+¼
88	90	600	Hocking Valley pf	89	90	89	90	+½
134	134¼	832	Illinois Central	134¼	134½	134¼	134¼	+½
15	15¼	100	Internat. Paper	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+⅛
49	49½	300	*Internat. Power Co.	50	50	49½	50	+2
27⅞	28¼	100	Iowa Central	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	+¼
74½	74½	200	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	74½	74½	74½	74½	+½
25	35	200	Keokuk & D. M.	29½	29½	29½	29½	—½
29	35	100	Lake Erie & West.	30½	30½	30½	30½	—½
110½	111	310	Louisville & Nashville	111½	111½	111	111	—¼
136½	137	580	Manhattan Elevated	137¼	137½	137	137	...
122¼	123	210	*Met. Street Railway	122½	122½	122½	122½	+¼
22	22½	300	Mexican Central	22½	22½	22½	22½	...
60	60½	1,250	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	60	60½	59½	60½	+¼
127	128	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	127	127	127	127	+1
49	50	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	49½	49½	49½	49½	—½
103⅞	103¾	14,700	Missouri Pacific	103½	104⅛	103½	103⅞	+⅛
16½	17½	100	*Nat. Lead Co.	16½	16½	16½	16½	+½
41	42½	50	Nat. R. R. of Mex. pf	42½	42½	42½	42½	...
150	155	500	*New York Air Brake	152½	154½	152½	154½	+2½
125	126	1,200	New York Central	126	126½	125½	125½	—⅛
190½	201	49	N. Y., N. H. & H.	198½	199½	198½	199½	...
25½	25⅝	1,300	N. Y., Ont. & West.	25⅜	25⅝	25⅜	25⅝	—⅛
67	67¼	1,685	Norfolk & Western	67	67½	67	67½	+¼
125⅜	125½	16,141	Pennsylvania	125⅜	125⅞	125⅜	125½	+¼
125¼	125½	600	Penn., full pd. rects	125⅞	125⅞	125⅝	125⅝	+¼
98½	99½	310	People's Gas, Chicago	98½	99	98½	99	+½
84½	86	500	Pere Marquette	85	85½	85	85½	+1½
84½	87½	10	Pressed Steel Car pf.	87½	87½	87½	87½	...
208	210	11	Pullman Company	210½	210½	210½	210½	...
52⅝	52¾	15,150	Reading	52⅝	52⅞	52⅛	52⅝	+⅜
70	71½	140	Reading 2d pf.	70½	70½	70½	70½	...
14½	14½	100	*Rep. Iron & Steel	14½	14½	14½	14½	...
74	74½	600	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	74½	74½	74	74	—⅜
34	34¼	2,800	Rock Island Co.	34¼	34¼	33¾	34	...
72½	73	300	Rock Island Co. pf.	72½	72⅞	72½	72⅞	+¼
22½	23	10	*Rub. Goods Mfg. Co.	23	23	23	23	...
73	78	10	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	73	73	73	73	...
61	61¼	150	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	61¼	61¼	61¼	61¼	...
39½	40	400	St. Louis Southw. pf.	39½	39½	39½	39½	+½
49⅞	50	5,800	Southern Pacific	50	50⅛	49⅝	49⅞	+⅜
24⅝	24¾	600	Southern Ry., ext.	24¾	24¾	24⅝	24⅝	+⅛
2	3½	900	Stand. Rope & Twine	3¼	3¼	1½	2	...
52	52½	600	Tenn. Coal & Iron	52½	52½	52	52	—½
29½	29¾	100	Texas & Pacific	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	+⅜
116	120	100	Third Avenue	117½	117½	117½	117½	+1
100	100¼	1,908	Twin City R. T.	99	100	99	100	+1¼
81⅛	81¼	6,850	Union Pacific	82¼	82⅛	81⅛	81⅛	—⅛
16	17	100	United Rys. Invest.	17	17	17	17	...
46½	48½	200	United Rys. Invest. pf.	46½	46½	46½	46½	—½
6½	7	410	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	7	7	6½	7	+1½
8	9	200	*U. S. Leather	8¾	9	8¾	9	...
85½	86¼	900	*U. S. Leather pf.	85	86½	85	86¼	+1¼
16	16½	720	U. S. Realty & Con.	16	16½	16	16½	...
61½	62½	510	U. S. Realty & Con. pf.	62⅜	62⅜	61½	61½	—1⅛
29⅞	30	25,870	U. S. Steel	30	30⅛	29⅞	29⅞	...
81	81½	9,000	U. S. Steel pf	80¾	81⅛	80⅞	81	...
52½	53	630	Va.-Caro. Chemical	53⅝	53⅝	53⅜	53⅜	—1½
26	30	200	*Vulcan Detinning	28	28	28	28	—2
24	24½	200	Wabash	24½	24½	24	24	...
43½	43⅝	700	Wabash pf.	44½	44½	43⅝	43⅝	...
84	84½	115	Western Union Tel.	84	84	84	84	...
20½	21½	175	Wheel. & Lake Erie	20½	20½	20½	20½	—⅛
Sales		174,666						

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS.

Wednesday, July 8, 1903.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,450	Amal. Copper	58½	58⅝	57⅞	58⅝
80	Am. Car & Fdy	38	38¼	38	38¼
10	Am. Car F. pf.	90	90	90	90
10	Am. Ice	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
30	Am. Locomotive	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜
10	Am. Sugar	120½	120⅝	120	120⅝
4,030	A. T. & S. F.	65⅜	66	65¼	65⅝
170	A. T. & S. F. pf	92½	92⅝	92½	92⅝
1,160	Balt. & Ohio	86⅛	86½	86¼	86⅜
1,800	Brook. Rap. Tr.	57⅞	58⅛	57⅛	57⅛
50	Can. Pacific	124⅜	125	124⅜	125
100	Chi. Gt. West.	19½	19¾	19½	19¾
4,010	C., M. & St. P.	151⅜	152	151⅜	151⅞
3,700	Erie	33⅝	34	33⅝	33⅝
20	Erie 2d pf.	57½	57½	57	57
50	Hocking Valley	84	84	84	84
10	Louis. & Nash.	111½	111½	111½	111½
40	Met. Street	122½	122½	122½	122½
10	Mex. Central	22½	22½	22½	22½
4,050	Mo. Pacific	103½	104⅛	103½	103⅞
100	N. Y. Central	125⅞	125⅞	125⅛	125⅛
10	N. Y., O. & W.	25½	25½	25½	25½
20	Norf. & West.	67	67⅛	67	67
2,080	Pennsylvania	125¼	126	125¼	125½
710	People's Gas	98½	99	98½	99
8,050	Reading	52⅝	52⅞	52⅛	52¾
80	Rock Island	34	34	33¾	34
40	St. L. S. W. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
490	Southern Pac.	50	50⅛	49⅝	49⅞
10	Southern Ry.	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
100	Stand. R. & T.	3	3	2	2
320	Tenn. Coal & I.	52¼	52½	52	52
20	Texas Pacific	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
2,370	Union Pacific	82	82⅛	81⅛	81⅛
70	U. S. Leather	9	9	9	9
50	U. S. Leather pf.	86¼	86¼	86	86
25,800	U. S. Steel	30	30⅛	29⅞	30
350	U. S. Steel pf.	81	81⅛	80⅞	81
50	Wabash	24¼	24½	24¼	24½
100	Wabash pf.	44¼	44¼	43⅝	43⅝
10	West. Union	84¼	84¼	84¼	84¼
61,900					

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the General Fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Available cash balance	$230,811,435
Gold	108,138,540
Silver	29,145,289
United States notes	10,282,887
Treasury notes of 1890	61,310
National banknotes	14,076,056
Total receipts this day	2,201,318
Total receipts this month	12,003,466
Total receipts this year	12,083,466
Total expenditures this day	2,870,000
Total expenditures this month	17,730,000
Total expenditures this year	17,730,000
Deposits in National banks	150,994,537
National banknotes received to-day for redemption	832,302
Government receipts—	
From internal revenue	1,062,403
Customs	1,156,707
Miscellaneous	82,121

The condition of the Treasury, Divisions of Issue and Redemption, at the beginning of business to-day, was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS, DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.

Gold coin	$410,706,869
Silver dollars	463,490,000
Silver dollars of 1890	8,237,443
Silver bullion of 1890	15,836,557
Total	$898,270,869

DIVISION OF ISSUE.

Gold certificates outstanding	$410,706,869
Silver certificates outstanding	463,490,000
Treasury notes outstanding	19,074,000
Total	$893,270,869

GENERAL FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$72,154,270
Gold certificates	31,684,270
Silver coin and bullion	20,470,521
Silver certificates	8,674,748
United States notes	10,282,887
Other assets	24,334,183
Total in Treasury	$168,950,990
Deposits in National banks	150,994,537
Total	323,945,527
Current liabilities	93,134,092
Available cash balance	$230,811,435

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1903.	1902.	1901.
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
Mileage	548	546	546
4th week June	$130,577	$108,114	$98,728
Month	452,946	382,221	354,072
Fiscal year	5,089,397	4,539,480	4,133,550
DETROIT SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	431	381	......
4th week June	38,425	29,875	20,065
Month	120,958	104,077	74,352
Fiscal year	1,426,406	1,223,106	74,352
LAKE ERIE & WESTERN—			
Mileage	887	887	887
Month June	448,025	378,805	......
From Jan. 1	2,457,744	2,225,798	......
LEHIGH TRACTION—			
Month June	86,290	78,844	......
MINN., ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE—			
Mileage	1,452	1,394	1,308
4th week June	176,085	166,039	124,349
Month	617,858	557,061	467,057
From July 1	7,233,391	6,811,199	4,818,873
SEABOARD AIR LINE SYSTEM—			
Mileage	2,807	2,604	2,600
4th week June	263,860	224,204	......
Month	1,095,251	947,011	......
Fiscal year	12,662,659	11,679,815	......
SEABOARD AIR LINE for May—			
Gross earnings	1,059,080	1,021,859	960,441
Exp. and taxes	759,259	751,669	662,962
Net earnings	270,823	269,871	298,478
Gross, 11 months	12,939,230	10,852,538	10,052,508
Exp. and taxes	8,850,272	7,454,813	7,456,804
Net, 11 months	3,089,008	3,197,985	2,595,104

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the fourth week of June showed increases:

Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville	$22,463
Detroit Southern	8,550
Minn., St. P. & S. S. Marie	10,070
Seaboard Air Line	39,656
Total increase 4 roads	$80,739
Increase previously reported	2,449,521
Total increase 35 roads	$2,530,260
Decrease 7 roads previously reported	81,083
Net increase 42 roads	$2,459,177

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alta	.03	.03
Alpha Consolidated	.03	.03
Andes	.10	.10
Belcher	.42	.43
Best & Belcher	2.00	2.09
Bullion	.05	.05
Caledonia	1.30	1.35
Challenge Consolidated	.47	.50
Chollar	.20	.20
Confidence	1.35	1.40
Con. California & Virginia	1.55	1.55
Consolidated Imperial	.03	.03
Crown Point	.19	.19
Gould & Curry	.41	.42
Hale & Norcross	.65	.65
Julia	.03	.03
Justice	.14	.14
Kentucky Consolidated	.05	.05
Lady Washington Consolidated	.03	.05
Mexican	1.15	1.20
Occidental Consolidated	.35	.34
Ophir	1.60	1.90
Overman	.35	.35
Potosi	.26	.27
Savage	.19	.19
Seg Belcher	.11	.13
Sierra Nevada	.65	.65
Syndicate	.08	.08
St. Louis	.12	.13
Union Consolidated	.90	.90
Utah Consolidated	.24	.24
Yellow Jacket	.75	.75
Silver bars	.52¾	.52⅞
Mexican dollars	.41½	.41½
Drafts, sight	.02½	.02½
Telegraph	.05	.05

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., July 8.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday as follows:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Acacia	6⅝	7½	6	7½
American Con	2	3	2	2½
Anaconda	11	12½	12	13
Blue Bell	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. K. & N.	21	[illegible]	21	21¾
C. C. Con.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coriolanus	1¼	2½	1¼	2
C. C. & M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dante	1	2½	1¼	2
Doctor Jackpot	8½	9	8	9
Elkton	41½	45	41½	43
El Paso	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Findley	14	14½	13½	14½
Gold Dollar Con.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Golden Cycle	[illegible]	70½	[illegible]	[illegible]
Golden Fleece	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold Bond	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold Sovereign	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gould	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold Exploration	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Isabella	11	11½	11½	12½
Jackpot	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Keystone	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Last Dollar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lexington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Little Puck	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Little Bessie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mollie Gibson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mary Cashen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2½
Moon Anchor	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Haven	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Old Gold	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pharmacist	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pinnacle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Portland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rose Maud	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rose Nicol	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sunset Eclipse	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vindicator	[illegible]	[illegible]	80	90
Work	5	5½	5¼	5½

New Trial for Malting Case.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday handed down an opinion in the case of Archibald A. Hutchinson et al. against Charles A. Stadler and the American Malting Company. The suit was brought to compel the Directors of the American Malting Company to pay to the stockholders dividends amounting to $1,655,350, and also to compel the Directors to pay to the corporation $650,000 for damages alleged to have been sustained through negligent and illegal management of the property. The complaint was dismissed by the lower court, but that judgment the Appellate Division now reverses and orders a new trial.

American Union Telegraph Election.

The annual meeting of the American Union Telegraph Company of New Jersey was held yesterday at the Western Union Telegraph office in Jersey City. These Directors were elected: A. R. Brewer, J. B. Bertholf, B. Brooks, R. C. Clowry and Thomas F. Clarke. Later these officers were elected: President—R. C. Clowry; Vice President—Thomas F. Clarke; Secretary and Treasurer—A. R. Brewer.

OCEAN-CARRYING TRADE.

Maritime Association of This Port Names a Committee of Inquiry.

At the monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Maritime Association of the Port of New York yesterday a committee of five was appointed, pursuant to resolutions previously adopted, "to ascertain by what method ships built in American shipyards and manned by American seamen may secure the larger part of our foreign carrying." The committee consists of Anton A. Raven, Harrington Putnam, Ernest C. Bliss, Fields S. Pendleton, and Henry E. Nesmith.

Another resolution was passed favoring an amendment to the laws so as to exempt sailing vessels from inspection by the United States local inspectors, it being held that the inspections by underwriters and classification bureaus are sufficient.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Capt. Tracy C. Dickson, Ordnance Department, is assigned as Recorder of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, vice Capt. William W. Gibson.

Second Lieut. William G. Mollow, recently appointed, is assigned to the Twenty-fourth Infantry, Company B. He will report at Fort McPherson, Ga., for temporary duty.

Capt. Ormond Lissak, Ordnance Department, will proceed to the Midvale Steel Works on business pertaining to the transfer of public moneys and property to him by Major Henry D. Borup.

Capt. John Boggs, Twenty-eighth Infantry, will proceed to West Point, Aug. 20, for duty at the United States Military Academy.

Second Lieut. William H. Peek, Artillery Corps, is transferred from the unassigned list to the Eleventh Company, and Second Lieut. Charles G. Mortimer from the Eleventh Company to the unassigned list.

Navy.

Lieut. Commander A. P. Niblack is ordered to Honolulu to assume charge of naval property at that station.

Lieut. W. B. Whittelsey is detached from the Bennington and ordered home to wait orders.

Lieut. Y. S. Williams (junior grade) is commissioned from April 4.

Midshipman J. C. Fremont is ordered to the Alert.

Assistant Surgeon F. W. Tyree is appointed with rank of Lieutenant (junior grade) from July 1.

Rear Admiral H. T. B. Harris is commissioned Paymaster General and Chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, with rank of Rear Admiral from July 1.

Paymaster T. H. Hicks is ordered to the Illinois Aug. 1.

Assistant Paymaster C. W. Pigman, Jr., is detached from the Illinois Aug. 1 and ordered home to wait orders.

Paymaster C. R. O'Leary is commissioned with the rank of Lieutenant from March 3.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Arrivals—Pompey at Cavite, Essex at Boston, Nanshan at Cavite, Bancroft at Port of Spain, and Standish at Annapolis.

Sailings—Southerey, Iwana, and Nezinscot, from Boston for Portsmouth, N. H.; Ajax, from Malta for Port Said; Dolphin, from Washington for Norfolk; Wilkes, from Port Royal for Norfolk.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—Thursday, July 9.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions:

1—Auchmuty vs. Bridgham.	16—In re Solomon.
2—In re K. Egan & Co.	17—Cohen vs. Berkowitz.
3—People, &c., vs. Mercantile Credit Guar. Co.	18—Olshan vs. Olshan.
4—Tenement House Dept. vs. Merschen.	19—Jewell vs. Jewell.
5—Robinson vs. Wanamaker.	20—E. R. Sav. Inst. vs. McDermott.
6—Paul Taylor Brown Co. vs. Perkins.	21—Bennett vs. Davis.
7—Pettrich vs. Vogel.	22—In re Singer.
8—Renaud vs. Brunswick Con. Co.	23—Knapp vs. Wolf.
9—Conkling vs. Conkling.	24—Burns vs. Mullin.
10—Pollock vs. Passon.	25—Hatch vs. Montgomery.
11—Fletcher vs. Brown.	26—City Mort. Co. vs. Cowman.
12—Price vs. Inter. St. Ry. Co.	27—Breitbois vs. Schteinck.
13—In re 178th St.	28—Hickson vs. O'Neil.
14—In re Cambreling Av.	29—Mullin vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
15—Ehrmann vs. Monsky.	30—Bermann vs. Bermann.
	31—In re Simon E. Hand Co.
	32—Lewine vs. Sidman.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII.—Adjourned for the term. Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 3620.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.:

Annie L. Osgood,	Mary Heimburger,
Antionetta Colombo,	Catharine J. Ryan,
Fanny Starch,	Annie McLaughlin,
Annie Newcorn,	Carsten Von Liehn.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Conlan, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Trial Term, Part IV., Room, Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., and V.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Nott for the People.

	Pleadings.
1—Warren B. White.	1—Charles Stewart, John McArdle.
2—Willie Lankford.	3—George Washington, Demetrio Brancato.
3—Charles Hedden.	4—Samuel Goldstein.
4—Joseph Rocco, Harold Bertham, Samuel Jacobs.	5—James McNamara.
5—Joseph Klein.	6—Edward Farrell, John Jones, Thomas Hayden.
6—Lillie Payt.	7—John Gallagher.
7—Charles Devin, Everett Truax, August Johnson.	8—William Salb, Harry Cohen.
8—John Cummings, otherwise called Chas. Hess.	9—Thomas Byrnes.
9—Mamie Tierney, Lillie Grady.	10—Joseph Lucas.
10—George Cox, Robert McVeigh.	11—Mary Jones.
11—George McIntyre.	12—John Gemon.
12—James Ellias.	13—Henry Porter.
13—Michael Livingston.	14—Joseph Fishel.
14—Abe Johnson, Jennie Morris.	15—John Adams, Robert Muller.
15—Max Hochstein, George Greenberg, Abe Silberman, Jacob Lawlor.	16—Annie Arnoff.
16—Henry C. Honeck.	17—George Adams.
17—George Valentine.	18—Patrick H. Campbell.
18—William Kelly, John McGuire.	19—Edward Wells.
19—Benjamin Margulies.	20—Ellis Cohen.
	21—Charles Hutchinson.
	22—Wm. Flynn, otherwise called John Walker.
	23—Mark Coleman.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—(June Term Continued—Held in Part IV. Room)—Goff, R.—Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Smith for the People.

1—William Spencer, alias William Rogers.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Assistant District Attorney O'Connor for the People.

1—Joseph Weingelin, Arthur J. Edmonds, Louis Martin.	8—Dora Habit.
2—Mauro De Vito.	9—Mary Barton.
3—Giuseppe Russo.	10—Max Wegner.
4—John Waters.	11—Inez Harden.
5—Daniel Bolles.	12—Joseph Lang, Larry Lang.
6—Homer Middleton.	13—Francesco Lamana.
7—Charles Wilson.	14—William J. Lewis.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts III. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Henry M. Sanders vs. Bertha F. Peck—Jacob Blumenthal.

Referee Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Scott, J.—Germania Life Insurance Company vs. Bird—Frank D. Arthur.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Lee vs. Lee—[illegible]

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat, No. 2 mixed	.85½
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.58½
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.43
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.60
Cotton, middling	11.80
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.05 3-16
Sugar, granulated	4.80
Molasses, O. K., prime	.40
Beef, family	8.25
Beef hams	20.50
Tallow, prime	.05
Pork, mess	17.50
Hogs, dressed, 160-lb.	.08
Lard, prime	8.25
Iron, Northern No. 1 foundry	19.75
Butter, Western creamery	.20½

CHICAGO, July 8.—No. 2 Spring wheat, 79@80c; No. 3, 75@79c; No. 2 red, 78¾@79¼c; No. 2 corn, 51@52c; No. 2 yellow, 51¼@52c; No. 2 oats, 41c; No. 3 white, 37@41½c; No. 2 rye, 51c; good feeding barley, 40@43c; fair to choice malting, 47@51c; No. 1 flaxseed, 99c; No. 1 Northwestern, $1.03½; prime timothy seed, $3.40; mess pork, per bbl., $15.45@15.50; lard, per 100 lb., $7.90@7.95; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $8.50@8.60; dry salted shoulders, (boxed,) $7.87½@8.00; short clear sides, (boxed,) $8.75@8.87½; whisky, basis of high wines, $1.30; clover, contract grade, $11.50@11.75.

COTTON.—Speculation in cotton was very nervous and irregular. The market showed great activity in a spasmodic way, accompanied by pronounced strength or weakness, as first the bulls then the bears gained temporary ascendency. The opening was firm at an advance of 7@18 points, English cables came better than expected, and immediately following the local call prices were still further advanced, showing a gain of about 4@13 points over the opening figures under a renewal of the covering noted Tuesday afternoon and bull support. But aggressive selling by Wall Street soon checked the advance, and a decline of 11@22 points ensued. Then as the selling diminished somewhat in volume the bulls again came to the front, and forced prices back to about the opening level. Following this the market was very irregular. The close was firm, a little below the opening, but still showing a net gain of 3@13 points. Total sales were estimated at 300,000 bales.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	11.45	11.45	11.30	11.45@11.55
August	11.35	11.45	11.20	11.33@11.40
September	10.54	10.59	10.27	10.48@10.52
October	9.85	9.90	9.67	9.79@9.80
November	9.65	9.65	9.46	9.61@9.62
December	9.62	9.66	9.50	9.62@9.63
January	9.60	9.64	9.46	9.58@9.59
February	9.49	9.49	9.49	9.55@9.56
March	9.55	9.55	9.55	9.55@9.56

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—After spending most of the day under bull control and showing substantial advances in face of a weaker com market, wheat finally yielded to active unloading and closed barely steady at ⅛c net decline. The advance was based chiefly on poor thrashing returns and a belief that the Government report would prove unsatisfactory. Quotations of cash wheat, free on board, afloat, basis, were as follows: No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 94¼c, and No. 1 Northern, Chicago, 90⅝c, both to arrive; No. 1 red, New York, 87¼c, nominal.

MILWAUKEE, July 8.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 88@89¼c; No. 2 Northern, 85½@86½c; September, new, 77⅞@77½c. Rye—No. 1, 56c. Barley—No. 2, 58@59c; sample, 41@53c. Corn—September, 51½@51⅝c.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—Close: Wheat—No. 2 red, cash, 77¾c; July, 77¾c; September, 76⅞@77c; December, 77¾c; No. 2 hard, 75@76c. Corn—No. 2, cash, 50c; September, 54c; No. 2 white, 45c.

DULUTH, Minn., July 8.—Close: Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 hard, 87c; No. 1 Northern, 85½c; No. 2 Northern, 84c; July, 85¼c; September, 77½c; December, 76c.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 8.—Close: Wheat—Cash, 86¼c; July, 85c; September, 75⅞c; No. 1 hard, 87¼c; No. 1 Northern, 86¼c; No. 2 Northern, 85¼@84¼c; No. 3 Northern, 81½@84¼c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Spring patents, $4.50@4.75; Winter straights, $3.65@3.85; Winter patents, $3.90@4.30; Spring clears, $3.55@3.75; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.10@3.20; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.90@3.00; red dog, $22.50@24.50, to arrive; RYE FLOUR—Fair to good, $2.90@3.25; choice to fancy, $3.40@3.60. CORNMEAL—Kiln-dried, $3.10@3.20, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white and yellow, $1.45@1.50; coarse, $1.12@1.14. FEED—Spring bran, spot, $19; sacks, to arrive, 200 lb., prompt, $17.75; Spring bran middling, $19@21, in 200-lb. sacks; city feed, $20; linseed oil cake, $27; hominy chop, $21 bulk; $21.75, sacks, to arrive; oil meal, $25.50.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
Wheat—				
July	85⅝	85⅞	84⅝	84⅝
September	81⅝	82⅜	81⅜	81⅜
December	81⅝	82⅛	81½	81⅝
Corn—				
July	58 7-16	58½	58	58
September	58⅜	58 9-16	57⅞	58
December	57⅛	58⅛	57⅛	57⅛

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
Wheat—				
July	78⅝	79⅝	78⅛	78⅝
September	77⅛	78⅝	76⅝	77⅛
December	78⅛	78	76⅝	77
Corn—				
July	51⅛	51⅞	50⅞	51½
September	52⅛	52⅝	51⅞	52⅛
December	51⅛	51⅝	50⅞	51⅛
Oats—				
July	41	41⅝	40½	41
September	35	36⅛	35	35¾
December	36¼	36¾	36⅛	36¼
Lard—				
July	$7.90	$7.95	$7.87½	$7.92½
September	8.05	8.17½	8.05	8.10
Ribs—				
July	8.65	8.65	8.60	8.60
September	8.60	8.70	8.60	8.70

Pork—				
July	15.10	15.15	15.10	15.15
September	15.40	15.62½	15.37½	15.45

COFFEE.—Yesterday's coffee market, after opening quiet at unchanged prices, turned slightly firmer as the session progressed, under moderate buying in the absence of offerings, and closed steady, net unchanged to 10 points higher. The spot market was quiet, with quotations on the basis of 5 3-16c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	....	....	....	3.60@3.70
August	....	....	....	3.70@3.80
September	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.85@3.90
October	....	....	....	3.90@3.95
November	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00@4.05
December	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.25@4.30
January	....	....	....	4.35@4.35
February	....	....	....	4.40@4.45
March	....	....	....	4.45@4.50
April	....	....	....	4.50@4.55
May	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.55@4.60
June	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.60@4.65

PROVISIONS.—PORK—Mess, $17.25@17.75; family, $18@18.25; short clear, $16.75@18. BEEF—Mess, $9@9.50; family, $10@10.50; packet, $9@9.50; extra India mess, $15@16. BEEF HAMS—$19.50@21. DRESSED HAMS—Bacon, 7¼c; 160-lb., 7¾c; 100-lb., 8c; 140-lb., 8¼@8½c; pigs, 9@9¼c. CUT MEATS—Pickled bellies smoking, 10½c; 10-lb., 10c; 12-lb., 9½c; 14-lb., 9¼c; pickled shoulders, 7½@8c; pickled hams, 12¼@13c. TALLOW—City, 5c; country, 5@5¼c. LARD—$8.25; city lard, 7⅝@8c; refined lard, South America, $9.15; Continent, $8.40; Brazil, kegs, $10.25; compound, 7¼@8c. STEARINE—Oleo, 7⅝c; city lard, stearine, 9¼c.

METALS.—Spot tin declined 2s 6d in London, closing at £123 17s 6d, while futures lost £1 15s, closing at £121 5s. In New York tin was also lower, closing at 27.15@27.40. COPPER—Copper, however, was firmer in London, spot there advancing 12s 6d to £57 5s, and futures 10s, to £56 12s. The New York market for copper continues quiet and nominal. The official prices of the New York Metal Exchange are as follows: Lake and electrolytic, 14.00, and casting, 13.50@13.75. LEAD—Lead was 2s 6d lower in London, at £11 6s 3d, but remained quiet here at 4.12½. Spelter advanced 2s 6d in London, to £20 17s 6d, but [illegible] remained unchanged here at 5.87½@6.00. IRON—Iron closed at 53s 4d in Glasgow, and at 46s 6d in Middlesboro. Locally iron was nominally unchanged: No. 1 foundry, Northern, is quoted at 19.50@20; No. 2 foundry, Northern, at 18.50@19.00; No. 1 foundry, Southern, and No. 1 foundry, Southern, soft, at 19.00@19.50. Warrants are nominal.

NAVAL STORES.—SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—Oil and machine bbls., 51@51½c. TAR—Pine barrels, $2.40; oil barrels, $4.40@4.44. ROSIN—Common to good strained, $2.05@2.07½; [illegible]

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 8.—Turpentine, 47½c; receipts, 867 casks; sales, 704 casks; exports, 1,337 casks. Rosin—Receipts, 2,047 bbls.; sales, 1,570 bbls.; exports, 1,008. A, B, C, $1.60; D, $1.65; E, $1.70; F, $1.75; G, $1.80; H, $2.25; I, $2.65; K, $2.80; M, $2.90; N, $3; W G, $3.10; W W, $3.50.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 8.—Spirits of turpentine, [illegible] receipts, 71 casks. Rosin—Quiet; receipts, 175 bbls. Crude turpentine—$1.75, $3, and $3.25. Receipts, 126 casks. Tar—$1.60; receipts, 66 bbls.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 8.—Turpentine, 46½c. Rosin—A, B, C, $1.55; D, $1.60; E, $1.65; F, $1.70; G, $1.75; H, $2.20; I, $2.55; K, $2.75; M, $2.80; N, $2.90; W G, $3; W W, $3.30.

LIVE STOCK.—Steers slow, generally 10c lower; closed steady; bulls steady to firm; cows unchanged. Steers, $4.20@5.50; extra, $5.50@5.60; oxen and stags, $3@4.50; bulls, $2.75@4.50; cows, $1.75@3.75. Dressed beef quiet at 7@9c per lb. Calves firm to 25c higher; some sales 50c higher; 160 calves unsold. Veals, $5@7.50; culls, $4; buttermilks, $2.50@3.25. City-dressed veals higher, at 7@10½c per lb.; country-dressed, 5@9½c. Sheep weak to 15c lower; good lambs, 10@25c off; common grades about steady. Sheep, $3.75@4.25; culls, $2.50@3; lambs, $5@6.87½; yearlings, $4.50. Dressed mutton slow at 6@8c per lb.; dressed lambs at 9@11½c. Light hogs scarce and firm; others lower. Whole range for State hogs, $6.15@6.65. Country-dressed hogs slower.

FINANCIAL.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

FISK & ROBINSON
BANKERS
Government Bonds
and other
Investment Securities
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
35 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK — 28 STATE STREET, BOSTON

POST & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
74 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Up-Town Office 1286 Broadway.
Philadelphia, 31 South Fifth St. — Baltimore, 12 South Street.
Washington Office, 1301 F St., N. W.

WE OWN AND OFFER
$50,000
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
FOUR PER CENT. BONDS.
Interest Jan. 1st and July 1st. Due Jan. 1, 1933.
Price to Yield 3.70%
N. W. HALSEY & CO.,
BANKERS,
49 Wall Street, New York.

Henry Clews, James B. Clews, John H. Clews, Member N. Y. Stock Ex. Member N. Y. Stock Ex.
C. P. Holzderber, Member N. Y. Stock Exch.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15 AND 17 BROAD ST.
Orders executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposits, subject to check. Financial Agents for Corporations and Investors. Government and other High-Grade Bonds bought and sold.
BRANCH OFFICES:
202 5th Av., cor. 25th St. | 200 5th Av., cor. 26th St.
487 B'way, Silk Ex. Bldg. | 56 Worth & 39 Thomas
87 Hudson St., Merc. Ex. | 16 Court St., Brooklyn

Albert H. Vernam & Co.,
30 NEW STREET, NEW YORK.
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Transact a General Banking and Stock Exchange Business. We make a specialty of
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

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New York, 1 Nassau St. — Philadelphia, 112 So. 4th St.
Members N. Y. & Phila. Stock Exchanges.
Investment Securities.

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DEALT IN BY
P. J. GOODHART & CO.,
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Telephone 6443 Cortlandt.

SIMON BORG & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
Issue international cheques, commercial and travelers' credits available in all parts of the world.

FINANCIAL.

TO THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS of the United States Shipbuilding Co.

A Receiver has, as you know, been appointed for this property on the application of the undersigned as complainants. This step was taken to preserve our and your interests from the disastrous results involved in the success of what is known as the "Sheldon Plan of Reorganization."

Our investigation convinces us that the situation of the Company is such as to entitle you to the payment of the July interest on your bonds if the profits belonging to the Company are properly applied.

The net earnings of the Bethlehem Co. Plant for the year ending July 1st, 1903, as represented by the Company in its statement to the New York Stock Exchange, made as recently as December 29th last, were	$1,441,936.03
Whilst its net earnings for the year ended April 30th, 1903, are stated in the Sheldon Plan as	2,518,996.28
Showing an INCREASE of	$1,077,060.25
The earnings of the Shipyards Plants, on the other hand, for the year ended July 1st, 1903, according to the same representations to the Stock Exchange, made in December last, were	1,945,322.05
Whilst their earnings, as stated in the "Sheldon Plan" for 8 months to May 30, 1903, were $598,155.75, or at the rate for the year of	897,233.62
Showing a DECREASE for the Shipyards of	1,048,088.43

Or more than 53%; whilst the Shipyards are stated to be working to their full capacity.

The Receiver will immediately inaugurate a thorough and impartial investigation of the Company's properties and affairs, the result of which will, we expect, give a somewhat different aspect to the value of your bonds, and which may also explain why the Bethlehem Company is not contributing out of its admittedly large net profits toward the Shipyards Co. so as to enable the latter to reduce its floating debts and pay the interest on its bonds. When this report is made a Plan will be presented by a Committee representing the interests of depositing bondholders, which will give fair consideration to all interests without subordinating your first mortgage to the present second mortgage, and without subjecting your bonds and stock to an arbitrary voting trust.

To this end the co-operation of the bondholders is necessary and is now invited. The main purpose of this Plan will be to keep all the properties intact, as at present, as a going concern. Foreclosure is threatened and prompt action is necessary.

By the terms of the agreement under which bonds may be deposited with the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, at No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, on and after Monday, July 6th, and until July 20th, any depositing bondholders who are dissatisfied with the Plan, when issued, will be at liberty to withdraw their bonds.

(Information can be had on application to the Chairman at No. 135 Broadway, New York City.)

Dated July 2d, 1903.

ROLAND R. CONKLIN,
MAX NATHAN,
JACOB W. MACK,
Protective Committee.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
General Office, Broad Street Station,
Philadelphia, 3d July, 1903.

DELIVERY OF NEW STOCK.

Certificates for new stock, under the allotment of March, 1903, will be delivered on and after the 15th July, 1903, upon the surrender of unassigned Treasurer's (full-paid) receipts at the offices of the Company, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, or 85 Cedar Street, New York.

Certificates of stock represented by assigned Treasurer's (full-paid) receipts will be delivered five (5) days after the surrender of such receipts at either of the above offices, after the 15th instant.

Certificates of stock for (full-paid) fractional parts of shares, when surrendered as above in amounts of even shares, will be delivered five (5) days after the date of such surrender, after the 15th inst.

☞ Receipts should be presented at the office at which the original payment was made.

LEWIS NEILSON, Secretary.

The Trust Co. of America
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus $6,714,621.05
ASHBEL P. FITCH ... President
WM. H. LEUPP, Vice-President. — WM. BARBOUR, Vice-President.
R. J. CHATRY, Secretary. — H. S. MANNING, Vice-President.
A. L. BANISTER, Treasurer.

Empire State Trust Co.
Capital and Surplus, $1,000,000.
88 WALL ST., NEW YORK CITY.
Issues certificates of deposit bearing interest at special rates.
Le Roy W. Baldwin, Pres. — Duncan D. Parmly, V-Pres.
W. N. Gough, Treasurer — S. E. Braine, Secretary

FINE WALL STREET OFFICE.
Beautifully furnished. Cashier and bookkeeper's cage. Very large safe. Rent low, and fixtures for sale cheap. Address Box 675, New York.

FINANCIAL.

National Railroad Co. of Mexico.

To Holders of Trust Certificates for Preferred and Common Stock of NATIONAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF MEXICO, issued under the Voting Trust Agreement dated the 15th day of March, 1902:

Notice is hereby given of the dissolution of the above-mentioned Voting Trust Agreement and that on the 27th day of July, 1903, the undersigned Voting Trustees will, in accordance with the terms of said agreement, in exchange for and upon the surrender of any stock trust certificates then outstanding, make delivery of certificates of stock of the NATIONAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF MEXICO.

All holders of stock trust certificates issued under said voting trust are hereby required to exchange them for certificates of capital stock on said 27th day of July, 1903.

Stock trust certificates must be presented for exchange to Speyer & Co., at their office in the City of New York, or to Speyer Brothers, at their office in the City of London, or to Teixeira de Mattos Brothers, at their office in the City of Amsterdam, the agents of the Voting Trustees for such purpose.

Dated New York, June 29th, 1903.

JAMES SPEYER,
JACOB H. SCHIFF,
EDGAR SPEYER,
Voting Trustees.

The stock of the COPETE MINING COMPANY has sold on its merits as high as $15 a share. Its internal difficulties have all been settled and adjusted in such a way as to leave the company the undisputed owner of all the extensive, rich, and valuable property on which it has done so much work, and on which its costly equipment has been erected, and in such a way also as to leave the company with a Treasury generously provided for.

And still the stock can now be bought for a fraction only of the price it once sold for, and of the price at which it is likely to sell again as soon as the present favorable conditions are fully understood by the investing public.

The stock may be bought through one's broker at attractive prices, or directly from the office.

COPETE MINING CO.,
27 William St., New York.
MYRA E. MARTIN,
Assistant Secretary.

Andrew J. McCormack, Auctioneer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on THURSDAY, JULY 9TH, 1903, AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway,

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, 4,000 shs. Milford Pink Granite Co.; all right, title, equity, and interest of the Brunswick & Birmingham Construction Co. and Frank A. Umsted, in and to 5,000 shares of the Brunswick & Birmingham Construction Co.

DIVIDENDS.

THE ROCK ISLAND COMPANY,
New York City, July 7th, 1903.

The Board of Directors of The Rock Island Company have declared a quarterly dividend on the preferred stock of $1.00 per share, payable August 1st, 1903, to the holders of the shares of the preferred capital stock, or their legal representatives of record on the closing of the transfer books July 17, 1903. The transfer books for the preferred stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., July 17th, and opened again at 10 o'clock A. M., July 30th, 1903.

GEORGE T. BOGGS, Assistant Treasurer.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
Office of the Assistant Treasurer,
New York, July 7th, 1903.

A quarterly dividend of $1.25 per share will be paid August 1st, 1903, to the shareholders of this Company's stock, registered as such on the closing of the Transfer Books.

The Transfer Books will close at 3 o'clock P. M. on the 17th day of July, 1903, and open at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 30th day of July, 1903.

GEORGE T. BOGGS, Assistant Treasurer.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RY. CO.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company will be paid July 20th, 1903, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. Friday, July 10th, at which time the transfer books will be closed.

The books will be reopened July 21st.

CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

THE LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
37 and 39 Liberty Street, New York,
July 8th, 1903.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT., payable at the Company's office, on August 1st, 1903. The transfer books will be closed Thursday, July 16th and reopened on Monday, August 3d.

WILLIAM P. DIXON, Treasurer.

Office of Wells, Fargo & Company,
51 Broadway,
New York, June 20, 1903.

THE REGULAR SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of THREE PER CENT. and an extra dividend of ONE PER CENT. have been declared by the Directors of the company, payable July 15, 1903, at our office, as above.

The transfer books will close June 30, 1903, and reopen July 16, 1903.

H. B. PARSONS, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
New York, N. Y., June 30th, 1903.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the CROSCUP & STERLING COMPANY will be held at the offices of the corporation, Nos. 25 and 27 West 34th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y., on the 15th day of July, 1903, at 3:30 o'clock P. M. of that day, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to reduce its capital stock from $120,000.00, consisting of 2,400 shares of the par value of $50.00 each, to $60,000.00, consisting of 1,200 shares of the par value of $50.00 each.

GEORGE E. CROSCUP, President.
EDWARD G. CARTER, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

FORT WADSWORTH, N. Y., JULY 7, 1903.—Sealed proposals for building Ward Wing on Hospital and erection of building in rear for kitchen, &c., will be received until 9 A. M. Aug. 7, 1903. Information furnished on application. U. S. reserves right to accept or reject any proposal or any part thereof. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Building Ward Wing, &c.," addressed LIEUT. GEO. L. HICKS, JR., Q. M.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, ARMY BUILDING, New York, June 10, 1903.—Sealed proposals for dredging in Bronx River, East Chester Creek, Huntington Harbor, Flushing Bay, and Canarsie Bay, N. Y., will be received here until 12 M., July 10, 1903, and then publicly opened. Information on application. AMOS STICKNEY, Col. Engrs.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE HOUSES.

ALFRED M. LAMAR,
BANKER.
Member Consolidated Stock Exchange.
MAIN OFFICE, EXCHANGE BUILDING, 60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
BRANCH OFFICES: 215 WEST 125TH ST. / 12 EAST 23D ST. / 15 EAST 42D ST. / TEMPLE BAR BLDG., B'KLYN.
STOCKS—GRAIN—COTTON.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
Send for our DAILY MARKET LETTER.
Address Inquiries to Statistical Department.

JOSEPH COWAN & CO.
Members: Consolidated Stock Exchange, New York Produce Exchange, Toronto Board of Trade.
STOCK BROKERS.
MAIN OFFICES, 44 and 46 BROADWAY.
Branch Offices: 1,364 B'WAY, COR. 37TH ST. / 415 B'WAY, COR. CANAL ST. / 57 East 59th St., near Madison Ave.
DAILY MARKET LETTER ISSUED.

J. S. HARRIS & CO.,
BROKERS.
LORD'S COURT BUILDING, NEW YORK.
Members New York Con. Stock Exchange.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

Stoppani & Hotchkin,
Members: N. Y. Consolidated Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade.
MAIN OFFICE, 66 B'WAY, NEW YORK.
TELEPHONE 3,480 CORTLANDT.
Orders executed for investment or on margin.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON.
BRANCH OFFICES: 1,218 BROADWAY / 67 EAST 125TH ST.

SAVINGS BANKS.

The Bowery Savings Bank,
128 AND 130 BOWERY.
NEW YORK, June 22, 1903.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of $5.00 and upward and not exceeding $3,000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of July next, and will be payable on and after Monday, July 20, 1903.

Money deposited on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1st, 1903.

WILLIAM H. S. WOOD, President.
HENRY A. SCHENCK, Comptroller.
WALTER COGGESHALL, Secretary.

☞ Send for our new booklet, "BANKING BY MAIL."

Metropolitan Savings Bank,
1 and 3 THIRD AVE. (opp. Cooper Institute.)
CHARTERED 1852.
100th DIVIDEND.
New York, June 9th, 1903.
INTEREST FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1903, at the rate of
Three and One-Half Per Cent. Per Annum
will be credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws of the bank on sums from $5 to $3,000. INTEREST PAYABLE JULY 20TH, 1903.
MONEY DEPOSITED on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.
JONATHAN B. CURREY, President.
EDWARD SHERER, Secretary.

THE NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK,
N. W. Cor. 14th St. & 8th Avenue.
The trustees have ordered that the interest to be credited to depositors July 1, 1903, shall be at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM
on all accounts from $5 to $1,000, and
Three and One-Half Per Cent. Per Annum
on all accounts exceeding $1,000.
Deposits made on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1.
WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
RUFUS H. WOOD, Treasurer.
ARCHIBALD M. PENTZ, Secretary.

THE FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
656 and 658 Eighth Ave., corner 42d St.
EIGHTY-SIXTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
On and after July 20th, 1903, interest at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF per cent. per annum will be paid to the depositors entitled thereto on all sums of $5 to $3,000. Money deposited on or before the 10th of July will draw interest from the 1st. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. and Monday from 6 to 8 P. M.; holidays excepted. Closes at 12 M. on Saturday.
A. TURNER, President.
WM. G. CONKLIN, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,
266 West 34th Street, (Near Eighth Avenue.)
79th SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
The Board of Trustees have ordered that interest be credited depositors on June 30th, 1903, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on sums of $5.00 to $3,000.
Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.
SAMUEL D. STYLES, President.
ALEXANDER C. MILNE, Treasurer.
FREDERICK N. CHESHIRE, Secretary.

Union Dime Savings Institution
BROADWAY, 32D ST. & SIXTH AVENUE, GREELEY SQUARE, NEW YORK.
Interest three and one-half per cent. from $5 to $3,000. Credited July 1st, payable July 16th, or any time later.
Money deposited on or before July 10th draws interest from the first.
CHARLES E. SPRAGUE, President.
FRANCIS M. LEAKE, Treasurer.
WILLIAM G. ROSS, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,
N. E. Cor. 23d St. and 6th Ave.
The Trustees have ordered interest credited to depositors July 1st, 1903, at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. (3½%) per annum on all sums of $5 and upward to $3,000.
Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.
WILLIAM J. ROOME, President.
JOHN C. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK,
West Sixty-fifth Street and Broadway.
Interest declared at the following rates per annum: On deposits from Five to Five Hundred Dollars,
FOUR per centum.
Deposits from Five Hundred to Three Thousand Dollars,
THREE and ONE-HALF per centum.
Deposits made now draw interest from July 1st.
J. G. ROBIN, Pres. — R. B. WALDO, Comp.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

WHEREAS, BY AGREEMENT DATED November 8th, 1901, a limited partnership was formed by the undersigned, under the firm name of TIMMERMANN, DAHLGREN & COMPANY, and a certificate of such formation was on December 9th, 1901, filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York.

Now, therefore, Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that said limited partnership of TIMMERMANN, DAHLGREN & COMPANY has been this day by mutual consent dissolved.

Dated June 30th, 1903.

HENRY G. TIMMERMANN, General Partner.
ERIC B. DAHLGREN, General Partner.
GEO. F. CASILEAR, General Partner.
CASPER H. HICKS, General Partner.
WM. H. DUFF, Special Partner.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this 30th day of June, 1903, before me personally came and appeared HENRY G. TIMMERMANN, ERIC B. DAHLGREN, GEORGE F. CASILEAR, CASPER H. HICKS and WILLIAM H. DUFF, to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

CHAS. J. McDERMOTT,
Notary Public, Kings County.
Certificate filed in New York County.

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the limited partnership formerly existing and carrying on business in the City of New York under the firm name of TIMMERMANN, DAHLGREN & COMPANY has been by mutual consent dissolved, and notice of such dissolution has been duly filed with the County Clerk of New York County, that being the only county wherein said partnership has a place of business.

Dated New York, July 1st, 1903.

HENRY G. TIMMERMANN, General Partner.
ERIC B. DAHLGREN, General Partner.
GEO. F. CASILEAR, General Partner.
CASPER H. HICKS, General Partner.
WM. H. DUFF, Special Partner.

jy1-law6wTh

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.:

I, CHARLES H. WHITE, one of the partners of the firm of C. H. WHITE & CO., which firm has transacted business in the State of New York for not less than three years,

Do hereby certify, that CHARLES H. WHITE is conducting or transacting the business and continuing to transact the business of said firm, such business being the buying and selling of investment securities and the business of bonds and securities broker and the dealing in and with investment and other securities, at 71 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in the County of New York, and State of New York, under the name of C. H. WHITE & CO., and that the true or real full name of the person conducting or transacting such business, with the Post Office address of said person, is as follows:

Name.	Post Office Address.
CHARLES H. WHITE.	71 Liberty Street, Manhattan, New York City. Residence, Larchmont, New York.

Dated New York City, June 17th, 1903.

CHARLES H. WHITE.

County of New York, ss.:

On this 17th day of June, nineteen hundred and three, before me personally came CHARLES H. WHITE, to me known and known to me to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and he acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

DAVID WALLACE,
Notary Public, (128,) (Seal.)
New York County, New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COPARTNERSHIP firm of REDMOND, KERR & COMPANY, heretofore doing business as bankers and brokers at No. 41 Wall Street, New York City, will be dissolved July 1st, 1903, and that the business will be continued by the undersigned, who have formed a new co-partnership for that purpose and will continue to use the partnership name of REDMOND, KERR & COMPANY.

That the persons intending to deal under such name are Henry S. Redmond, Thomas A. Gardiner, William L. McKenna, and Gilbert M. Plympton, all of whom reside in the City of New York.

That the debts and accounts of the late firm will be liquidated by the undersigned at No. 41 Wall Street, New York City.

Dated New York, June 24, 1903.

HENRY S. REDMOND,
GILBERT M. PLYMPTON,
THOS. A. GARDINER,
WILLIAM L. McKENNA.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On the twenty-second day of June, in the year one thousand nine hundred and three, before me personally came Henry S. Redmond, Gilbert M. Plympton, Thomas A. Gardiner, and William L. McKenna, all to me known, and known to me to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

A. W. ANDREWS,
Notary Public, (30,) N. Y. Co.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Good Volume of Dealing in Small Properties—Sales by Brokers and in the Auction Room.

Details of the leasing of the northwest corner of Sixth Avenue and Eighteenth Street by Benjamin Altman will be found in another column.

W. J. Huston & Co. have sold for John W. Brady the three-story dwelling 200 Edgecombe Avenue. The buyer will occupy the house.

Louis Lese has bought from Christian Frank, through Herzog & Cohen, the five-story tenement 216 East Eighty-first Street, 25 by 102.2.

Bernard Freund has bought the three-story brownstone-front dwelling 116 West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, 18.9 by 100.11.

Minnie Van B. Tansill has sold the five-story flat 155 West One Hundred and Third Street, on plot 31.3 by 100.11.

N. Rosenberg & Co. have sold for Ann Collins the two five-story flats 118 and 120 East One Hundred and Twentieth Street, on plot 50 by 100.11.

The property 1,642 Park Avenue, adjoining the northwest corner of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, recently reported sold, was bought by the Broadway-Reliance Realty Company.

The lot, 25 by 100, on Central Park West, 100 feet south of Eighty-ninth Street, sold last week by the Aldrich estate, was purchased by the Central Park West Realty Company, owners of the adjoining plot on the Eighty-ninth Street corner.

Samuel Goldsticker has sold for the Lorillard estate to Lowenfeld & Prager, 3 Bowery, a three-story building, on lot 17 by 19.9 and irregular.

Lowenfeld & Prager have also bought 206 East Third Street, a five-story tenement, 22.7 by 105, and have sold to M. S. A. Wilson, for improvement, 408 and 410 East Eighty-ninth Street, a plot 40 by 100.8; also, to Ignatz Margareten, 230 to 234 East Ninety-sixth Street, three five-story tenements, on plot 76.7 by 100.8.

Harry K. Davenport has sold 443 Pleasant Avenue, southeast corner of One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, a four-story tenement, on lot 25.11 by 100.

I. Friedus has bought from H. B. Anderson 50 Carmine Street, a six-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 80.

Harris & Kahn have sold the four-story tenement, 2,169 First Avenue, 25 by 100; also, the three-story frame building 228 East One Hundred and Eleventh Street, 20 by 100.11.

Samuel J. Siegel has sold for Samuel Davis to L. Rudich, for $22,000, the five-story double flat 156 East One Hundred and Sixth Street, 25 by 81.

Harris Sokolski & Son have sold for Schwitzer Brothers 325 Madison Street, a seven-story tenement, 25 by 74.

Joseph Weill, as broker, has sold the four-story brick double flat on the south side of One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street, 350 feet east of Morris Avenue; also, for Anna Mitchell a lot, 25 by 100, on the south side of Hancock Street, Van Nest Park.

M. L. & C. Ernst have sold to Joseph Horowitz, through Jacob Leitner, the four-story flat 1,485 Brook Avenue.

R. I. Brown's Sons have sold for James J. Murray to Henry Borgstedt Lots 122 and 123 on the McGraw estate property, on the east side of Harrison Avenue, 225 feet south of McGraw Avenue.

Jackson & Stern have leased to Butler Davenport for a term of ten years the old Bliss mansion, 54 West Thirty-ninth Street, on plot 35 by 98.9.

Mrs. Emeline B. Marcey has leased for twenty-one years the four-story dwelling 396 Fifth Avenue. The house will be converted into a business building.

Quackenbush & Brice have sold for Esther A. Wheaton the six-story apartment, 49 by 100, at 64 West One Hundred and Eighth Street.

The Humphreys estate has leased the four-story dwelling 22 West Thirty-ninth Street, 22 by 98.9, for a term of five years.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, resulted as follows:

By George R. Read.

243 East One Hundred and Tenth Street, north side, 166.8 feet west of Second Avenue 16.8 by 100.11, three-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, H. M. Sander ... $6,300

By Joseph P. Day.

384 and 386 Broome Street, north side, 80 feet east of Hudson Street, 47 by 84.4, six-story brick tenement; foreclosure sale, to Ignatz Rosenbaum ... 61,350

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 161 Broadway:

By Parish, Fisher, Mooney & Co., partition sale, Randolph Hurry, referee, 369 Broadway, west side, 50 feet north of Franklin Street, running through to Franklin Alley, 25 by 150, five-story stone front building; 38 West Twenty-eighth Street, south side, 250 feet east of Sixth Avenue, 25 by 98.9, five-story stone-front building.

By Parish, Fisher, Mooney & Co., foreclosure sale, Augustine R. McMahon, referee, Fort Washington Avenue, east side, 125 feet north of Depot Lane, 25 by 100. Due on judgment, $2,970; subject to another mortgage for $800.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, Frank Cochrane, referee, 1,104 Simpson Street, east side, 172.11 feet north of Home Street, 25 by 100, three-story frame dwelling. Due on judgment, $8,229.

By Peter F. Meyer, administrator's sale, 1,759 Sedgwick Avenue, northwest side, between One Hundred and Seventy-seventh and Dock Streets, 16.8 by 100, three-story frame dwelling.

By Joseph P. Day, foreclosure sale, Miles M. O'Brien, referee, One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, north side, 226 feet east of Gerard Avenue, 50 by 85, two-story frame dwelling, with stable. Due on judgment, $2,315.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Nos. 9 and 11 Roosevelt Street, for a six-story brick flat, 50 by 87; J. Feinberg of 129 Vernon Av., Brooklyn, owner; A. E. Badt of 1 Union Square West, architect; cost, $65,000.

Nos. 35 and 37 West Thirty-first Street, for an eleven-story brick building, 33.4 by 98.9; J. C. Woodhull of 126 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, owner; A. N. Allen of 371 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $150,000.

Nos. 327 and 331 East Sixty-fourth Street, for a three-story brick factory, 75 by 100; L. W. Boardman of 31 Liberty Street, owner; H. Brandenberg of 316 East Sixty-fifth Street, architect; cost, $10,000.

First Avenue, west side, One Hundred and Tenth to One Hundred and Eleventh Street, for a one-story concrete storage building, 46.8 by 50.4; Consolidated Gas Company of 4 Irving Place, owner; H. Bruce of 4 Irving Place, architect; cost, $5,000.

Nos. 44½ and 46 Broome Street, for a six-story brick tenement, with stores, 50.3 by 61.10; Hillman & Golding of 222 Henry Street, owners; Sass & Smallheiser of 23 Park Row, architects; cost, $30,000.

Webster Avenue, east side, 2,400 feet south of Two Hundred and Fifty-third Street, for a one-story frame freight station, 28 by 22; New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, owner; C. Wellesly Smith, Grand Central Depot, architect; cost, $1,200.

Morgan Avenue, south side, 300 feet east of Abes Lane, for a one-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 25 by 30; Richard Swift, Ocean Avenue, Plainfield, N. J., owner; Charles B. Baxter, Westchester, architect; cost, $750.

Park Avenue, west side, 250 feet south of One Hundred and Eighty-third Street, for a three-story frame tenement, 24 by 56; Margaretha Koenig of 608 East One Hundred and Sixth Street, owner; W. C. Dickerson of One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street and Third Avenue, architect; cost, $7,000.

Alterations.

No. 8 East Ninety-second Street, to a four-story brick dwelling; A. B. Starr, premises, owner; Turner & Kilian of 9 Maiden Lane, architects; cost, $2,000.

No. 227 East One Hundred and Third Street, to a five-story brick tenement; Weil & Mayer of 38 Nassau Street, owners; M. Zipkes of 35 Nassau Street, architect; cost, $3,000.

No. 140 East Sixty-second Street, to a three-story brick dwelling; E. M. Armstrong of 147 East Thirty-eighth Street, owner; J. E. Tinton of 1,130 Broadway, architect; cost, $2,700.

No. 224 West Sixty-third Street, to a four-story brick school; Children's Aid Society of 105 East Twenty-second Street, owner; J. H. McCullagh of 148 West Fourth Street, architect; cost, $250.

No. 422 East Twenty-ninth Street, to a one-story brick power house; United Electric and Power Company of 55 Duane Street, owner; W. F. Monaghan of 55 Duane Street, architect; cost, $250.

No. 124 East Ninety-fifth Street, to a three-story brick dwelling; E. Skalmer, premises, owner; E. Neckarsulmer of 33 Union Square West, architect; cost, $600.

Two Hundred and Second Street, north side, 72 feet east of Valentine Avenue, to a two-story frame dwelling, 18 by 28; John J. Hyland, Babylon, L. I., owner; Frederick D. Miller of 2,552 East Two Hundredth Street, architect; cost, $300.

Third Avenue, west side, 166 feet south of Tremont Avenue, to a two-story frame dwelling, 18.4 by 28.4; Barnard Bloch of 60 Avenue A, owner; J. J. Vreeland of 1,963 Webster Avenue, architect; cost, $300.

Nos. 813, 815, and 817 Forest Avenue, to three two-story frame dwellings, 14 by 40; James G. Patton of 818 Jackson Avenue, owner and architect; cost, $450.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Wednesday, July 8.

BAILEY AV, e s, 460.5 ft s of King's Bridge Road, 50x100; John O. Baker to Cecelia A. Poole, other consideration and ... $100

BATHGATE AV, w s, 125 ft n of 173d St, 50x120; Royce Hoffman to Simon Garbulsky, (mtg $6,750,) other consideration and ... 100

BATHGATE AV, 2,240, e s, 25.5x125x25.4x 125; Edwin A. Watson, referee, to Martha W. Mellin ... 6,300

BROOK AV, 548, e s, 25x100; Bradley & Currier Company to George Leubentracht, (mtg $16,500) ... 19,000

CANAL ST, 350, s w s, 25.7x57.10x25x 52.4; George E. Mott, executor, to Ida Lachtrup ... 25,000

CHERRY ST, s s, 230.3 ft e of Catharine St, 25.2x104.2; Joseph Mackey to James F. Mackey and others, (mtg $5,000) ... Nom.

CONVENT AV, e s, 99.11 ft s of 145th St, 20x100; Mary K. Veit to William J. Van Pelt ... Nom.

ELM ST, 161, e s, 18.5x104; May Wallace to Henry C. Smith, B. & S. ... Nom.

FORDHAM AV, n w s, 325 ft s w of King's Bridge Road, runs s w 25x s e 32.3 25x n e 3 to beginning; Marion Vought to Percy Learned ... 100

FORDHAM AV, n w s, 85 ft s w of King's Bridge Road, 25x120.7x25.4x120.7; Edwin A. Watson, referee, to Percy Learned ... 2,000

FORDHAM AV, n w s, 325 ft s w of King's Bridge Road, runs s w 25x s e 32.3 25x n w 3 to beginning; A. Oldrin Salter, trustee, and others to Marion Vought, B. & S. ... Nom.

FOREST AV, 1,176, e s, 24.3x136.1x17x 134.11; Charles F. Hagemeyer to Catharina H. Hagemeyer, B. & S., all title ... Nom.

HOUSTON ST, 161 and 163, s s, runs s w 79.6x w 1.10x n 73.7x e 16.9x s e 17.5 to beginning; Isidore S. Korn and another to Gennaro Sferra ... 100

RIDGE ST, 50, e s; Henry G. Wenzel to Abraham Katz ... Nom.

SULLIVAN ST, 217, e s, 25x100; Isaac Leader and others to Cornelia R. Nash ... 43,000

WEBSTER AV, w s, 130.8 ft n of 194th St, 25.1x75.10x25x76.5; William H. Wright to George W. Murray ... Nom.

WEST END AV, w s, 76.8 ft n of 92d St, 18x100; Theresa F. Collins to United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, (mtg $15,000) ... Nom.

WEST END AV, w s, 50.5 ft n of 67th St, 25x80; Frank Mosner to Benjamin Wertheimer and another, (mtg $11,000) ... Nom.

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, w s, 50 ft n of 6th Av, 25x105; Frank Gartner and another to Pauline Teasdale ... Nom.

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, e s, 56.8x70.10x 51.5x66.5; Antonio Ruggiero to Vincenzo Ruggiero, (mtge $3,500) ... Nom.

WHITE PLAINS AV, Lot 22, map of land of South Mount Vernon, 40x110x40x107; John H. Bauer to Anton Weileder ... 2,400

2D AV, e s, extending from s s of 13th St, or av, to n s of 12th St, or av, 228x160, Wakefield; George Walker to Pelham Realty Company, B. & S. ... 500

3D AV, 1,806, e s, 25x75; John F. Genthner to Charles Schmutz and another, (mtg $12,000,) other consideration and ... 100

2D AV, s w corner of 65th St, 47x—x21.4x 100; Jacob Biendermann and another to William H. Wellbrock, all liens ... Nom.

7TH AV, 284, w s, 24.8x89.6x—x88.11; Manley A. Raymond to Juliet M. Hotchkiss, (mtg $22,500) ... Nom.

7TH AV, 1,832 and 1,834, e s, 54x100; Marie L. Gantier to Mirabella Duhain, (mtg $55,000,) other consideration and ... 100

8TH ST, s s, e ½ Lot 180, map of Unionport, 75x108; Sarah E. Austin and others to John G. Porter ... Nom.

8TH ST, s s, e ½ of Lot 180, map of Unionport, 75x108; John G. Porter to Thomas F. White ... Nom.

10TH ST, n s, 154 ft e of University Place, 24.10x94.9; William C. Dewey to William A. Lincoln, (mtge $76,567.50) ... 100

32D ST, s s, 115 ft e of 9th Av, 20x98.9; 33d St, s s, 73 ft e of 9th Av, 19x98.9; Elizabeth Irving to the Stuyvesant Real Estate Company, other consideration and ... 100

39TH ST, n s, 354.3 ft w of 8th Av, 27x 98.9; Magdalena Muller to John I. Hart, ¼ part, other consideration and ... 2,000

42D ST, s s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.5; Louise W. Tiffany to Jacob Goetz and another ... Nom.

46TH ST, 147 East, 16.8x100.5; John Keeler to Charles S. Faulkner ... Nom.

47TH ST, 344 West, 25x100.5; Charles A. Schrag to Catharine E. M. Zerbst, other consideration and ... 100

59TH ST, s s, 259.6 ft w of 1st Av, runs s 100.5x w 37.9x n e x e 27 to beginning; Joseph Mackey to James F. Mackey and others, (mtg $2,000) ... Gift.

59TH ST, 326 East, 21.8x100.5x20.6x100.5; Michaelis Borchardt to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, (mtg $5,000) ... Nom.

63D ST, s s, 250 ft w of 1st Av, 25x 100.5; Sydney Fisher to Andrea Sabini and another, other consideration and ... 100

80TH ST, 57 East, 22x102.2; Samuel B. Jacobs and others, executors, to Ida L. Oppenheimer, (mtg $19,000) ... 87,500

81ST ST, 239 East, 25x102.2; Joseph Mackey to James F. Mackey and others, (mtg $3,000) ... Nom.

81ST ST, 237 East, 25x102.2; Joseph Mackey to James F. Mackey and others, (mtg $3,000) ... Nom.

86TH ST, 113 East, 25.1x100.8; the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company to Terence Smith and another ... 22,770

89TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 40x 100.8; Pincus Lowenfeld and another to Max S. A. Wilson, (mtg $9,000) ... Nom.

96TH ST, 230, 232, and 234 East, 76.6x 100.8; Pincus Lowenfeld and another to Ignatz Margareten, (mtgs $43,500) ... Nom.

99TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x100.11; John M. Robinson to Myron W. Robinson, (mtg $5,000,) other consideration and ... 100

103D ST, s s, 99.6 ft e of 8th Av, 20x 99.11; Julia L. Cryan to John R. Davidson, (mtg $18,500,) correction, July 7, 1903 ... Nom.

103D ST, n s, 335 ft e of 3d Av, 25x 100.11; Jonas Weil and another to Isidor Teitelbaum and another, (mtg $10,000) ... Nom.

112TH ST, 238 East, 25x100.11; Bridget Reilly to Tommasina Fernetti, (mtgs $5,000) ... Nom.

112TH ST, 225 West, 18x100.11; Marie L. Gautier to Mirabella Duhain ... Nom.

113TH ST, 8 East, 25x100.11; Max Cohen to Gottlieb Glauber and another, (mtg $19,000) ... Nom.

113TH ST, 115 West, 25x100.11; Ignatz Margareten to Adolph Scheibel, (mtg $24,000) ... 100

115TH ST, 10 East, 25x100.11; Max Cohen and another to Gottlieb Glauber and another, (mtgs $19,000) ... Nom.

118TH ST, s s, 326.8 ft w of 2d Av, 16.8x 100.10; the Metropolitan Savings Bank to John A. Lambert ... 8,100

123D ST, 17 West, 16.6x100.11; Clarence Lexow, referee, to Chelsea Realty Company ... 100

124TH ST, 420 West, 25x100.11; Rose Docter to Sarah H. De Voe, (mtgs $22,500;) other consideration and ... 100

125TH ST, s s, 112.6 ft w of 7th Av, runs w 62.6x s 201.10x e 68x n 90x w 6.6x n 111.10 to beginning; Josephine Morgenthau to Samson Lachman and another, ½ part, (½ part mtg $100,000) ... 46,450

125TH ST, s s, 450 ft e of 8th Av, runs e 201.10x s 62.6x n 201.10x w 62.6 to beginning; 126th St, s s, 112.6 ft w of 7th Av, runs w 62.6x s 201.10x e 69x n 90x w 6.6x n 111.10 to beginning; Samson Lachman and another to 125th Street Realty Company, other consideration and ... 100

128TH ST, 232 East, 18.9x99.11; Charles Schuetze to Mark Aaron, (mtg $5,000) ... 2,000

135TH ST, 510, s s, 275 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 25x100; John G. Surber to Conrad Siebert, (mtg $11,000,) other consideration and ... 100

142D ST, s s, 100 ft e of College Av, 50x 100; Hattie E. Hogg to Henry Gourley, 1-8 part, other consideration and ... 100

165TH ST, s s, 38.4 ft w of Union Av, 18.4x80; Charles Schmutz to John F. Genthner, (mtg $5,000,) other consideration and ... 100

165TH ST, 859 and 861, n s, 48.5x100; James T. Barry to August Oesting and another, (mtgs $25,000) ... 100

176TH ST, s w corner of Crotona Av, 100x 107.6; Milton S. Guiterman, referee, to the American Savings Bank ... 10,000

Recorded Leases.

BEDFORD ST, 23 and 25; Ruford Franklin to Michael Cerussi, 5 3-12 years ... $1,200

CANAL ST, 318 and 320; Frederick D. Fricke to John H. Prell and another, 5 years ... 1,900

WEST ST, 425; Joseph Moonan to Matilda C. Nienberg, 5 years ... 3,000

1ST AV, 1,575; John W. Love to Josef Dusek, 3 years ... 600

3D AV, 345; Francis Mulvey to Ling Welley, 2 10-12 years ... 540

7TH AV, 461; Marguerite Delmour and another to Michael J. Ward, 10 years ... 6,000

8TH AV, n w corner of 117th St; John Winters to Charles Knickrihm, 9 10-12 years ... $3,000, 2,500

25D ST, 260 West; Miriam L. Tripp to John J. Cavanagh, 8 years ... $2,200, 2,400

65TH ST, 234 West; Joseph Rosenzweig to Walter R. Senior, 1 year ... 1,600

110TH ST, 543 and 545 East; Ida M. Tucker to Charles W. Edwards, 3 years ... 1,600

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

BECK, Katharina, and another to Helena Jenny; 1,399 Webster Av, 3 years, 4 per cent ... 4,500

BLEECH, Ignatz, and another to Samuel Zivirn; 107th St, n s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, due June 1, 1904, 6 per cent ... 2,000

BRAENDER, Philip, to the German Savings Bank; 12th St, s s, 207.8 ft w of Broadway, 5 years, 4 per cent ... 60,000

CAMPBELL, Annie A., to Charles F. Holm; 103d St, s s, 300 ft w of 9th Av, prior mtg $18,000, due Sept. 7, 1908, 6 per cent ... 10,000

CAVANAGH, Albert, to Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; 111th St, n s, 71 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 3 years ... 20,000

DRAKE, Ida M., to Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; 32d St, 245 West, 3 years, 4½ per cent ... 7,000

ELY, Mary H., and another to George W. Davis; 62d St, 50 West, 3 years, — per cent ... 535

ELY, Mary H., and another to George W. Davis; 62d St, 50 West, 3 years, 4½ per cent ... 18,000

FAULKNER, Charles S., to Elizabeth A. Smith, guardian; 46th St, n s, 216.5 ft w of 3d Av, 2 years ... 12,000

FISHER, Edwin, to Joseph Henning; 161st St, n s, 275 ft w of Morris Place, 5 years ... 6,500

FRIEDMAN, Charles, and another to Pincus Lowenfeld and another; Clinton St, n w corner of Madison St; also, Clinton St, 215, building loan, 1 year, 6 per cent ... 25,000

GLAUBER, Nathan L., to Gottlieb Glauber; 118th St, s s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 3 years, 4 per cent ... 3,000

GOETZ, Jacob, and another, to Louise W. Tiffany; 42d St, s s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 3 years ... 18,000

HERTZ, Josephine B., to Martin J. Creagan; 113th St, 120 East, 3 years ... 5,000

HOBBY, J. Oakley, to Caroline H. Harned; 126d St, 112 West, due July 1, 1908 ... 15,000

HOTCHKISS, Juliet M., to Manley A. Raymond; 7th Av, 284, 3 years ... 22,500

KATZ, Abraham, to Henry G. Wenzel; Ridge St, 50, prior mtg $18,000, instalments ... 5,030

KNOWLES, James, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 133d St, s s, 150 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 3 years ... 2,000

LACHTRUP, Ida, to the Trust Company of America; 350 Canal St, 3 years, 4½ per cent ... 15,000

LAMBERT, John A., to the Metropolitan Savings Bank; 118th St, n s, 326.8 ft w of 2d Av, 1 year, 5 per cent ... 6,000

LEARNED, Percy, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 3d Av, n w s, 142.2 ft n e of 182d St, 3 years ... 2,000

LEE, Rosetta, to Harlem Savings Bank; 160 East 100th St, 1 year ... 3,000

LEVIN, Samuel, and another to Esther Messing and another; Henry St, n s, 212.5 ft e of Market St, 5 years, 6 per cent ... 5,000

MELLON, Martha W., to Ella K. Murphy; Bathgate Av, 2,240, 3 years ... 3,500

MURRAY, George W., to Thomas D. Murray; Morris Av, s w corner of 161st St, 3 years, 4 per cent ... 3,000

MURTHA, Thomas F., to Mary A. Pettit; 120th St, 215 East, 5 years, 4 per cent ... 7,000

NEWMARK, Amelia, to Moses M. Valentine; Ludlow St, e s, 102.6 ft n e of Rivington St, due Jan. 1, 1904, 6 per cent ... 25,000

NEWMARK, Amelia, to Moses M. Valentine; Ludlow St, e s, 102.6 ft n e of Rivington St, due July 30, 1903, 6 per cent ... 4,400

O'CONNOR, William M., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 28th St, 262 West, due May 26, 1906 ... 7,500

OESTING, August, and wife to James T. Barry; 165th St, n s, 25 ft w of Trinity Av, prior mtg $12,500, 3 years ... 2,500

OESTING, August, and wife to James T. Barry; 165th St, n s, 49.3 ft w of Trinity Av, prior mtg $12,500 ... 2,500

O'KELLY, Mercedes T., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 71st St, 107 West, 3 years, 4½ per cent ... 12,000

PERNETTE, Tommasina, to Bridget Reilly; 112th St, s s, 195 ft w of 2d Av, 3 years, 6 per cent ... 800

POTTEBAUM, Eliza, and another, to Emily Cook; 120th St, 435 East, 3 years, 4½ per cent ... 16,500

RABINOWITZ, Joseph, to August Knatz; Avenue C, n w corner of 7th St, 2 years, 6 per cent ... 3,000

ROSEN, Joseph H., to Theresa Shueler; 3d (Fordham) Av, 2,621, 5 years ... 2,000

RUGGIERO, Vincenzo, to Thomas P. Howley; White Plains Road or Av, e s, 68.9 ft s of 1st Av, 1 year, 6 per cent ... 1,000

SABINI, Andrea, and another to Sydney Fisher; 330 East 63d St, 3 years ... 2,000

SFERRA, Gennaro, to Isidore S. Korn and another; 161 and 163 West Houston St, due July 1, 1908, 4½ per cent ... 11,250

SMITH, Terence, and wife to the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company; 86th St, 113 East, 1 year, 4 per cent ... 17,770

TEASDALE, Pauline, (Gartner,) and others, heirs, &c., to Diedrick Fink; White Plains Road, w s, 50 ft n of 6th Av, due June 2, 1906 ... 2,400

TEITELBAUM, Isidor, and another to Jonas Weil and another; 103d St, n s, 335 ft e of 3d Av, 5 years, 6 per cent ... 10,000

VAN PELT, William J., to City Real Estate Company; Convent Av, e s, 99.11 ft s of 145th St, 3 years, 4 per cent ... 18,000

WEILEDER, Anton, to George Bauer; White Plains Road, Lot 22, map of land in South Mount Vernon, 3 years ... 2,400

WILSON, Max S. A., to Pincus Lowenfeld and another; 89th St, s s, 106 ft e of 1st Av, 1 year, 6 per cent ... 4,700

ZERBST, Catherine E. M., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 344 West 47th St, 3 yeares, 4 per cent ... 10,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY to W. Adele Smith and another, executors and trustees ... $8,000

AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY to Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company ... 42,000

BENES, Frank, to Henry Kahn ... 1

BRIEN, Henry, and another, executors, to Henry Brien, Jr ... 5,000

BRIEN, Henry, and another, executors, to Henry Brien, Jr ... 17,000

BROWN, Agnes A., to Hugh N. Fleming, all title ... 1

BURNS, Jessie J., and another, executors, to Alice H. Smith ... 2,000

CITY MORTGAGE COMPANY to Continental Trust Company ... 1

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY, administrator, to Catharine Conant ... 4,000

GERHARDS, Katharina, to Andrew Lebert ... 400

KAUFMANN, Jacob, to Ida Seidelbach ... 1

LOWENFELD, Frederick, and others, executors, to Frederick F. Lowenfeld ... 7,097

MANHATTAN MORTGAGE COMPANY to Harlem Savings Bank ... 18,325

MARGARETEN, Ignatz, to Pincus Lowenfeld and another ... 6,500

PURDY, William M., and another, trustees, to F. Tecumseh Sherman ... 7,896

REICH, Bernard, to the State Bank ... 1

ROSENBLATT, Leo G., trustee, to Leo G. Rosenblatt, trustee; assigns 2 mortgages ... 1,107

STARR, William G., to Anna M. Bulley and another, executors, assigns 2 mortgages ... 11,000

STEELE, Sandford H., guardian, to Florence Bates ... 1

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Company to Frances C. Shortland and another, trustees ... 25,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Company to the Fourth Universalist Society in New York ... 10,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Company to the Albany Law School ... 10,000

WACHT, Samuel, to Harry M. Goldberg ... 1

Mechanics' Liens.

CHRISTOPHER ST, 135 to 137; Gustav Ernst against the rector, &c., of St. Veronica's Church, owners; John Maher & Son, contractors ... $800

PINE ST, 73 to 77; F. M. Du Bois & Co. against Amos F. Eno, owner; Union Molasses Company, lessee and contractor ... 215

WILLIS AV, 130 to 134; Carl M. Bernegau, as receiver, against Mary A. Gumbleton and the Bronx Bath Company, owners; Patrick Gallagher, contractor ... 1,233

40TH ST and Lexington Av, n e corner, 51.3x100.5; Isaac Osserman against Henry Gundlach and Henry Koch, owners and contractors ... 1,350

60TH ST, 14 to 18 East; Daniel Ryan against the Alpha Realty Company, owner; T. J. Fanning, contractor ... 64

89TH ST, 7 and 9 East; Neal & Brinker Company against Charles Glenn, owner and contractor ... 650

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS, CHAPTER 78, UNDER LAWS OF 1900.

LUDLOW ST, e s, 102.6 ft n e of Rivington St, 48x89.11x48.1x89; Moses M. Valentine loans to Amelia Newmark ... 28,000

89TH ST, s s, 106 ft e of 1st Av, 40x 100.8; Lowenfeld & Prager loan to Max S. A. Wilson ... 20,000

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

COLUMBIA ST, e s, 50x100; Joseph S. Waintraub against Samuel Schnur and another, April 14, 1903, canceled ... $407

JEFFERSON ST, 36; Mutual Lumber Company against B. Emmerson and another, Feb. 6, 1903 ... 45

6TH AV, 247 to 251, and 16th St, 104 and 106 West; Anton L. Olsen against Jane Thomas, Dec. 27, 1902 ... 7,700

12TH ST, n s, 105 ft w of Avenue C, 25x105, Bronx; Camilo Scottino against Charles C. Koenig, July 1, 1903, by bond ... 465

60TH ST, 204 West; Emil F. Wildfeuer against Elias S. Conkling, Oct. 9, 1902 ... 15

187TH ST and Brown Place, s w corner; Joseph Buellesbach against the Emanuel Evangelical Lutheran Church and another, June 30, 1903 ... 250

Lis Pendens.

CENTRAL PARK WEST AND 102D ST, n w corner, 100x100; Russell Sage against Louis Mendelson and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Reed & Reed.

PROSPECT AV, e s, 350 ft n of Macy Place, 75x 128.4x irregular; Frederick Schnaufer against Mortimer S. Macy and another, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Foster & Foster.

9TH ST, n s, 333 ft w of Avenue D, 20x 92.3; Lina Rossman, executrix, against Louis Block and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Davis & Kaufmann.

32D ST, 344 East; City of New York against John McGowan; 88th St, 256 East, same against Mary T. Morgan; 123d St, 528 West, same against Caroline Schmidt; 12th St, 609 East, same against Maud F. Herman; 10th St, 577 East, same against Augustus Prentice; 8th Av, 2,301, same against Susan B. Loughran; 29th St, 370 West, same against Frances Witmark; 77th St, 282 East, same against Otto Doepfner; eight actions, (violation of tenement acts;) attorney, G. L. Rives.

41ST ST, 141 West; Jennie Kelly against John Kelly and another, (action to declare trust;) attorneys, Reed & Reed.

111TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of Park Av, 18x45; City of New York against Victor Heimberger, (violation of building laws;) attorney, G. L. Rives.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

ZUCKER & LOEWENKOPF.—Herman Zucker and Samuel Loewenkopf, composing the firm of Zucker & Loewenkopf, wholesale and retail dealers in dry goods and dress goods at 59 and 61 Hester Street, made an assignment yesterday to Louis Rubin. The business was started in May, 1896, and a year ago they claimed to have a capital of $17,000. Shafer & Levin, the attorneys, said that the liabilities are about $12,000, but they could not give the amount of assets until an inventory had been made. There is a good stock on hand in the two stores. The assignment was attributed to poor business and big expenses.

Out of Town.

STOREY MOTOR AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.—George R. Beach of Jersey City has been appointed receiver for the Storey Motor and Electric Company of Harrison, N. J. The liabilities are placed at $68,600 and the assets at $35,000. The latter amount includes the plant and machinery, which are inventoried at full value.

NEW JERSEY AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL COMPANY.—Vice Chancellor Stevens of New Jersey signed an order in Newark yesterday for the distribution of the balance of the assets of the defunct New Jersey Agricultural Chemical Company that are in the hands of Chauncey G. Parker, the receiver. The creditors have already received 15 per cent., and by the distribution now ordered will receive 4 per cent. more. John N. Hoff, who was recently arrested in New York, but who is now in the sanitarium, was the organizer of the company.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

CHARLES E. VAGHT.—Charles E. Vaght, residing at 1,644 Second Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,175 and no assets.

DAILY AMERICA PUBLISHING COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of The Daily America Publishing Company of 1,435 Broadway show liabilities of $41,271 and nominal assets of $24,496, consisting of cash, $50; machinery and fixtures, $500; outstanding accounts, $13,946; copyrights, good will, &c., $10,000. Among the creditors are Frances Drake Rice, $31,349 for money loaned; Henri Rogowski, $3,300; Martin Rothschild, $1,000; Western Union Telegraph Company, $1,219, and the New York Telephone Company, $161. The company owes $1,135 for salaries.

DISCHARGES IN BANKRUPTCY.

The following discharges in bankruptcy were granted yesterday by Judge Thomas in the United States District Court:

Leopold Ach, baker, 87 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street.—Petition filed May 19, 1903; liabilities, $1,548.

Benedict Stern, theatrical manager, 280 West Ninety-second Street.—Petition filed May 15, 1903; liabilities, $6,942.

Stamm & Perlberg, cloaks and suits, 124 Greene Street.—Petition filed Nov. 21, 1902; liabilities, $5,420.

Louis Islin, liquors, 235 Madison Street.—Petition filed May 5, 1903; liabilities, $8,442.

Barnet Rubin, woolens, 101 Chrystie Street.—Petition filed May 19, 1903; liabilities, $1,500.

William C. Kinsey, salesman of Mount Vernon, formerly of Moloney & Co., cloak manufacturers at 20 Clinton Place; liabilities, $16,157.

Wolford & Dubois, formerly wholesale dealers in woolens at 47 Leonard Street; liabilities, $12,511.

Abraham Greenberg, clothing manufacturer of 23 East Broadway; liabilities, $2,106.

DRESSER SETTLEMENT PLAN.

Offer of 25 Per Cent. Is Made to Commission Firm's Creditors.

According to a statement made yesterday by Morris J. Hirsch, counsel for D. Le Roy Dresser & Co., commission merchants of 15 and 17 Greene Street, put into bankruptcy on March 7, a settlement on a basis of 25 cents on the dollar will be made with all creditors.

A member of the law firm of Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonynge, the attorneys for the receiver, said yesterday that the settlement fixed upon by Mr. Hirsch was his own plan. The receiver's counsel said that he had heard nothing of any such settlement from the thirty or more lawyers who are acting for the creditors.

Attachment Against Broker Vacated.

Platzek & Stroeck, attorneys for Sigmund Goldberg, stockbroker at 60 Broadway, against whom an attachment was issued on Tuesday for $25,000 in favor of Frank J. Fahey on an assigned claim of Ware & Leland, said yesterday afternoon that Judge Truax of the Supreme Court had granted an order to vacate the attachment, as the parties had made a settlement. An order of discontinuance has been entered and the Sheriff has withdrawn. Mr. Goldberg continues business as before and the Exchanges and banks have been notified of the vacation of the attachment.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ADLER, Solomon, and Abraham Kern—A. Schroeder ... $410

BARD, Frederic E.—E. W. O'Meara ... 673

BLAIR, Samuel—E. Hall ... 107

BUTLER, Willard P., trustee—C. A. Baudouine and another, trustees, costs ... 178

BROWN, James E.—W. C. Reeber and another ... 321

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY Company—Roessler & Hasslocher Chemical Company ... 464

COHEN, Samuel—L. Spear ... 226

COHEN, Louis—S. Silver ... 274

DANE, Ernest L., and Hattie S. Hogg—Dane Piano Company ... 1,050

DEMAREST, John H.—E. M. Talbot ... 87

EDELMAN, Louis—J. Dohlmeyer ... 136

EHRMAN, Mary—M. Reiss ... 44

EISEN, Max D.—C. P. Goldsmith and another ... 61

FREEMAN, George A.—E. B. Tompkins and another ... 695

FEUCHT, August—J. Frank ... 463

GILLINGS, Peter—G. Reeber and another ... 32

HIRSCH, Isidore—H. L. Franklin ... 261

HAMILTON, Joseph and Louis—F. J. Hoise and another ... 34

HAUGHEY, Louis C.—M. A. Burnham and another ... 59

INGRAM, William, and John McGill—Lawrence Brothers, Incorporated ... 725

KENNELLY, Court N.—H. Sammins ... 97

KENNELLY, Court N.—T. Sammins ... 103

LESTER, George C.—A. J. Kellhafer ... 345

LYMAN, William—M. E. Weber ... 3,039

LEGATI, Charles E.—M. A. Burnham and another ... 37

MURRAY, John A.—G. H. Gilman, trustee ... 65

MAJORY, William F.—W. H. Schmohl ... 44

MINTER, Samuel F.—Park Laundry Company ... 101

MITTENTHAL, Charles J.—S. Wilson and another ... 51

MOORE, John N.—J. J. Hynes ... 147

McCLELLAND, Elizabeth A.—Dunbar Box and Lumber Company ... 40

McCLOSKY, Frank—Sonn Brothers, Inc ... 109

PAULSON, Herman—A. Gilhooly ... 243

RIFLEY, Isabella M.—Chelsea Realty Company ... 1,157

SCHMIDT, Henry—W. Rosenberg ... 1,039

STOLZ, George—American Savings Bank ... 124

SMITH, Juan A.—O. Bernhart and another ... 82

SCHUYLER HOTEL COMPANY—I. Steigerwald ... 414

THE CENTRAL NEW YORK CONSTRUCTION Company, Charles Siedler, and the White Brick and Terra Cotta Company—W. B. Averill ... 1,388

THE AMERICAN HEAT, LIGHT AND Power Company—Remington Typewriter Company ... 121

VOTH, Richard C. and Lillian R.—R. M. Fulton, costs ... 27

VON GRAEVE, Carl—E. H. Convey ... 40

WORM, Max—J. M. Colwell ... 266

WIGHTMAN, George B.—Z. Rosenfield and another ... 112

WICKERY, John B.—L. Perlmutter and another, possession of property or $922 and costs ... 81

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The area of high pressure over the Southeastern States continues to maintain its position. The Northwest high has diminished rapidly in the last twenty-four hours. Pressure continues low over the St. Lawrence Valley and along the northern border.

Fair weather has prevailed in the majority of districts. In the upper lake region and the East Gulf States light local rains have fallen and there have been scattered showers in the Missouri Valley.

The hot weather in the Middle Missouri Valley has been succeeded by more moderate temperatures and there has been more or less cooling over the rain areas. Temperatures in the eastern and central valleys are somewhat above the seasonal average.

Local showers are probable Thursday in the lake region, the Ohio Valley, the East Gulf States, and New England, and scattered showers will continue Friday generally east of the Appalachians.

Important temperature changes are not anticipated. The winds along the Atlantic Coast will be mostly light to fresh southwest to south. Steamships which depart Thursday for European ports will have light southwest winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, fair Thursday and Friday; light to fresh southwest winds.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York, showers Thursday and probably Friday; light to fresh southwest winds.

New England, fair Thursday and Friday; fresh southwest winds.

District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia, fair Thursday and Friday; light variable winds.

West Virginia, fair Thursday, Friday showers.

North Carolina, fair Thursday, Friday showers in interior, fair on the coast; light variable winds.

South Carolina, occasional showers Thursday and Friday; light variable winds.

Minnesota, fair Thursday; Friday showers; light southwest winds.

North and South Dakota, fair and warmer Thursday; Friday, fair.

LOCAL FORECAST—Fair; winds southwest.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	Weather Bureau. 1902.	1903.	—TIMES. 1903.
3 A. M.	69	70	71
6 A. M.	70	69	78
9 A. M.	71	76	82
12 M.	77	86	91
4 P. M.	83	89	92
6 P. M.	82	88	91
9 P. M.	79	80	82
12 P. M.	76	78	79

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 235 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square ... 83¾
Weather Bureau ... 78
Corresponding date 1902 ... 76
Corresponding date for last 25 years ... 74

The thermometer registered 78 degrees at 8 A. M. and 88 degrees at 3 P. M. yesterday, the maximum being 89 degrees at 4 P. M. and the minimum 69 degrees at 6 A. M. The humidity was 69 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 56 per cent. at 8 P. M.

NO TRACE OF DELEHANTY.

Missing Baseball Player Believed to Have Been Drowned at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, July 8.—A close watch is being kept along the river below the International Bridge for the reappearance of the body of a man, now believed to be Edward Delehanty, the famous baseball player, who fell through the open draw of the bridge last Thursday night. The then unknown man was put off a Pullman car on Train No. 6, on the Michigan Central Railroad at Bridgeburg. He started to walk across the bridge to Buffalo. Sam Kingston, the night watchman on the bridge, ordered him to return to shore. According to Kingston's story the man supposed to be Delehanty started to run toward the American end of the bridge. The draw had been opened to allow a boat to pass, he says, and the man fell into the river and was drowned. River men say the body should come to the surface to-day or to-morrow at the latest.

Superintendent Bennett of the Pullman Car Company said to-day:

"I found in the valise left by the passenger put off No. 6 a season pass to the Washington Baseball Park, made out in the name of Ed. Delehanty. I found in the suitcase a suit of clothes with Delehanty's name on it, also the name of the tailor in Washington who made it. There was a pair of baseball shoes in the satchel. I wrote at once to the tailor in Washington and learned the address of Delehanty's family. I wrote Delehanty's wife in Washington on receipt of this information, telling her of the circumstances, and saying I believed that her husband was drowned off the bridge on the night in question."

MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., July 8.—In response to a telegraphic request from the Chief of Police at Washington, D. C., Marshal Trew has been searching this city since yesterday for some trace of Edward Delehanty, the missing baseball player, who, it was thought, might have come here from Detroit. Thus far the Marshal's search has been without result.

Another Chicago Waiters' Strike.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Another strike of H. H. Kohlsaat & Co.'s waiters was inaugurated at noon to-day in seven of the down-town lunch rooms of the company. This action, coming after the concern's employes had returned to work after an eight-weeks' strike, is said to be the result of a meeting of the colored waiters union last night, at which time it was reported that Manager Barnheisel of the Kohlsaat Company had refused to sign the union wage scale. No disorder attended the walk-out.

Accident Underwriters' Banquet.

Special to The New York Times.

CLAYTON, N. Y., July 8.—The International Association of Accident Underwriters in session at the Hotel Frontenac, Thousand Islands, held its annual banquet to-night. One hundred representative officials of leading companies of the world were present. Franklin J. Moore of Philadelphia, American representative of the General Accident Company of Scotland, acted as toastmaster. The convention closes to-morrow.

Chauffeur Killed in Connecticut.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 8.—In descending Putnam Hill in Greenwich this afternoon Harry Hanson, a chauffeur employed by Harry Harkness of Greenwich, lost control of his automobile and was thrown out and killed. His companion, Dr. L. S. Edwards, a brother-in-law of Harkness, jumped and escaped with slight bruises. Hanson was formerly in command of Harkness's yacht. He was forty years old and leaves a wife and children. The automobile was entirely wrecked.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Root & McBride Company, Cleveland, Ohio; J. W. Sprague, silks and ribbons; 72 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Mills, Ellis, Pottstown, Penn.; ribbons and laces; Herald Square Hotel.

Halle, H., Brothers, Memphis, Tenn.; D. Halle, clothing; Herald Square Hotel.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; H. Cowperthwaite, pocket cutlery; Broadway and Tenth Street; Hotel Albert.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; W. F. Finlayson, gloves; Miss E. Galvin, gloves; 480 Broome Street; Victoria Hotel.

Garson, Meyer & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; M. Meyer, woolens; Victoria Hotel.

Samuels, J., & Brother, Providence, R. I.; L. Samuels, clothing; Hotel Navarre.

Frankel, Frank & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; D. Frankel, furnishing goods; D. Lyons, notions and millinery; 687 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Rice, S. M., & Co., Wheeling, West Va.; S. M. Rice, millinery; 687 Broadway; Hotel Cadillac.

Milner, W. L., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; W. L. Milner, millinery and cloaks; A. Schoder, dry goods; Miss M. E. Lehue, millinery; Herald Square Hotel.

Clement, J. V., Company, Toledo, Ohio; J. V. Clement, millinery; Hotel Marlborough.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Mrs. H. M. Quirk, cloaks, suits, and waists; 877 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Chamberlin-Johnson-Dubose Company, Atlanta, Ga.; E. R. Dubose, carpets; 395 Broadway; Hotel Manhattan.

Dwyer Brothers, New Orleans, La.; W. H. Dwyer, hosiery and cloaks; G. Bagnetto, furnishing goods and notions; 43 Leonard Street.

Burke, Fitz Simons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; M. A. Stupp, notions and laces; Park Avenue Hotel.

Hale Brothers, San Francisco, Cal.; Mrs. K. Mills, leather goods; 395 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

New York and New Orleans Clothing Company, New Orleans, La.; L. C. Lazard, clothing; 256 Church Street; Winsonia Hotel.

Hager & Brother, Lancaster, Penn.; E. E. Snyder, boys' clothing; S. G. Ramsell, dry goods; 377 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Richardson & Knight, Jackson, Mich.; J. C. Richardson, millinery; St. Denis Hotel.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; D. M. Edwards, dry goods; A. Fleiming, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; W. A. Applewaite, hosiery and underwear; Hoffman House.

Stone, Fisher & Lane, Tacoma, Washington; W. J. Fisher, dry goods; C. G. Morse, domestics, dress goods, and silks; 458 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Bunstein & Co., Easton, Penn.; H. Bunstein, millinery; H. A. Lathum, millinery; St. Denis Hotel.

Goodson Brothers, Glens Falls, N. Y.; J. A. Goodson, dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Root & McBride Company, Cleveland, Ohio; J. N. Cook, flannels; 72 Leonard Street; Hoffman House.

Juentin & McKnight Millinery Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; O. H. Juentin, millinery; Hoffman House.

Englehardt-Davidson Mercantile Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; J. L. Davidson, notions; 657 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Mayer & Schmidt, Tyler, Texas; S. Moyer, dry goods; Hotel Vendome.

Liepold Brothers, Selma, Ala.; J. Liepold, dry goods; Hotel Vendome.

Byrider Brothers, Akron, Ohio; C. L. Byrider, hats; Hotel Imperial.

Shepard Company, Providence, R. I.; W. R. Briggs, furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

AT THE HOTELS.

HOLLAND—J. Sloat Fassett, Elmira; H. P. Knapp, St. Louis; George Ade, Chicago; Josias Pennington, Baltimore; Eugene Davis, Washington.

IMPERIAL—J. P. Black, Montreal; M. J. Baer, Pittsburg.

GRAND—J. J. Mayne, St. Louis; Dale Bumstead, Denver; Capt. H. D. Buckley, Twelfth United States Cavalry.

MANHATTAN—Gustav Wettfeldt, Berlin; J. C. Whitney, Chicago; E. E. Chandler, Chicago; T. Schwan, United States Army; Judge B. S. Ambler, Manila, Philippine Islands; Abner McKinley, Somerset, Penn.

SAVOY—Alfred Myer, Havana.

PLAZA—Hugo Teusey, Jacmel, Haiti; A. Tryman, Chicago.

NETHERLAND—John W. Herron, Pittsburg; Samuel E. Davis, Pueblo, Col.; Selwyn M. Taylor, Pittsburg.

MURRAY HILL—H. Parrish, San Francisco; Le Grande Atwood, St. Louis.

FIFTH AVENUE—W. L. Disney, Baltimore; Sylvester W. Beach, Paris; Leonidas Robinson, Newport, Ky.; F. B. Macia, Havana; Miguel d'Guerra, San Juan, Porto Rico.

VICTORIA—Mark L. Bristol, United States Navy.

HOFFMAN—John T. Dean, St. Paul; Goring A. Dieter, Baltimore; J. A. Belanger, Bluefields, Nicaragua; James Moore, Melbourne, Australia.

ALBEMARLE—Allen Collins, Cincinnati; J. W. Cocksedge, Paris; Herbert Hooper, Baltimore.

NAVARRE—H. S. Phelps, Montreal; C. B. Wheeler, Washington; R. L. Thompson, Pittsburg.

ASTOR—L. H. Ellingham, Denver; Dr. A. H. Kimball, Washington; E. S. Averill, Chicago.

MAJESTIC—J. Renwick Demmond, Chicago; Charles M. Rogers, St. Louis; A. L. Cary, Cleveland.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—NEW YORK STATE.

Catskill Mountains—Delightful Summer residence for sale, 2,500 elevation; cottage, nine rooms and bath; completely furnished; large piazzas, garden, fruit trees, tennis court; fine forest trees; near clubhouse and good livery; photo. Apply H. Wanders, 342 East 9th St.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—Furnished cottages, flats, and rooms at prices to suit everyone. G. H. Olmsted, Town Hall, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Monroe, New York.—Furnished 17-room house; ten acres; rent season, $300. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE. | REAL ESTATE.

The Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company

47 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1903.

ASSETS.

New York City Mortgages ... $3,747,263 66
Cash ... 253,300 97
$4,000,564 63

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock ... $2,500,000 00
Surplus ... 1,500,564 63
$4,000,564 63

The sole business of this company is to supply investors with guaranteed mortgages on New York City Real Estate.

Real Estate Mortgages

For sale to investors at all times on New York City Real Estate, in amounts to suit. Every mortgage made doubly safe by a policy of title insurance issued by this company.

CAPITAL and SURPLUS $8,000,000

The Lawyers' Title Insurance Company of New York,

37 Liberty St., Manhattan; 38 Court St., Brooklyn.

Mortgage on leasehold wanted; $4,000 at 6 per cent., on east side leasehold; 7 years to run; value, $12,000. Blumenthal, 138 West 111th St.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE TO CLOSE ESTATE. On Thursday, July 9, at 12 o'clock noon, at Real Estate Exchange, 161 Broadway, PETER F. MEYER, AUCTIONEER, will sell at auction the 10-room frame house and lot 1,759 Sedgwick Ave., Bronx, to close estate of Samuel Barclay, deceased; 50 per cent. can remain on mortgage. F. A. DOYLE, attorney, etc., 150 Fulton St., N. Y.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Residences vicinity Washington Square and Gramercy Park and other sections, $21,000 up. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

3d Av., Near 116 St.	5-story, 4 fam. on floor, 1 store. Price, $35,000; terms to suit; bargain. E. M. MICHAELIS, 206 Broadway.
118 St. Near 5 Av.	2 10-fam. flats; modern imp.; 6 rooms and bath each. Pr. $55,000; rent $5,736. E. M. MICHAELIS, 206 Broadway.
65 St. Near 3d Av.	3-story and basement private house, 20x 100; fine condition. Price, $9,250. E. M. MICHAELIS, 206 Broadway.

2d Av., Near 75th St.—5-story double flat, with stores and bakery, oven, $23,000; rent, $2,500. Blumenthal, 138 West 111th St.

William's Bridge.—25-foot lot, northwest corner 1st St., 5th Av. Eckenfelder, Owner, 1,182 Madison Av.

Bronx.

For Sale.—The most elegant 2-family detached brick and stone houses ever built in New York City; neighborhood restricted; Clay Av., near 166th St., 3 blocks west of 3d Av.; terms moderate.

BENJ. H. IRVING.
494 BERGEN AVE., COR. 147TH ST.
BRONX PROPERTIES, EXCHANGING, APPRAISING, MORTGAGES SECURED.

Two new cottages, 7 rooms and bath, furnace; lot, 25x100; $500 down. Roesler, Commonwealth Av., half block south of Tremont Av.

$425 up.—Choice building lots, Bronx Borough; $5 monthly; sewer, water, gas. Polak, 3d Av., cor. 174th St.

$5 monthly, $425 up; Bronx lots, near 3d Av. L station. Shatskin, 748 East 171st St.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

10th St., Near 3d Av.—2-story basement; stables rear; full lot; $3,500; terms to suit. Hoeckh, 650 9th Av.

Sackman St.—Two-family frame house; all improvements; will sell cheap. G., 108 Times.

WESTCHESTER REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Five lots near millionaires' "Ardsley Club," Dobbs Ferry; near depot; trolley passes! Bode, 306 East 86th St.

Mamaroneck.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $100
On Line of New Portchester Railway.
$1.00 WEEKLY—NO ASSESSMENTS.
Near Station; on trolley; water, gas, electric light; fishing, bathing, sailing. WARRANTY REALTY CO., 115 Broadway.

Mount Vernon.

At Sacrifice.—Gentleman's country residence; finest corner on restricted Chester Hill; house 14 rooms and bath; all improvements; fine stable; lot 137x115 feet. Owner, Box 12, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

LAND FOR SEASIDE HOMES,
BELLE HARBOR,
Near Rockaway Park.
The most desirable Seaside Resort on the Atlantic Coast.

Apply for particulars to Dr. Thomas P. Hughes, room 1,308, Commercial Cable Building, 20 Broad st., N. Y. Telephone, 7,749—Cortlandt, or on the property at Belle Harbor.

NOW, DON'T YOU DO

better to BUY this than to PAY $16 to $20 monthly rent? This should appeal to young folks especially.

20 MINUTES FROM 34TH ST.; 5 CENTS FARE.
House & 2 Lots, $850, $10 Monthly.
House & 3 Lots, $1,000, $12 Monthly.
House & 1 Lot, $700, $8 Monthly.

No restrictions; water and gas; unexcelled train and trolley service day and night; schools and high school; small taxes; sea air; take your good wife out and see it. TICKETS FOR THE ASKING AT 202 East 23d St., at cashier's window.

For Sale.—Fine water fronts off the Great South Bay and on the Atlantic Ocean; farms and cottages cheap; I can suit you; write me what you want or come and see me; try it. W. S. Hawkins, Brookhaven, L. I.

A substantial cottage, 8 rooms and bath; sewers, paved streets, hedges and shade trees; 30 minutes on Bath Beach train; price $3,700; easy terms. O'Grady, 108 Trinity Place, City.

Freeport, Long Island.—Archer St., good house, 7 rooms; improvements; small barn, garden and fruit; plat 50x160; near water; $2,000, half cash. Burleigh, owner, Box 219.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—QUEENS BOROUGH.

2 HOUSES, 5 CITY LOTS

right in the best part of Queens; trolley and elevated connections; one block from trolley; house, 5 rooms, 2 lots, $950; house, 3 rooms, 3 lots, $650; terms to suit. Apply 861 Manhattan Av., Room 6, first floor, Greenpoint, Brooklyn.

NEW ENGLAND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

For Sale—Farm, pleasantly located, Southern Berkshire; plenty fruit; fine water; buildings good; terms reasonable; sold to close estate. Address E. A. Bronson, Sheffield, Mass.

Farm bargains, Litchfield County, Conn., and Berkshire County, Mass.—Fifty farms for sale; 15 acres to 600 acres; from $400 to $10,000; write for list. J. K. Smith, Station A, Winsted, Conn.

COOL, BREEZY WYCHMERE,
Cape Cod; 2 furnished seashore cottages; 5 to 8 bedrooms, $260 to $350; all comforts; bathing. Box 55 South Harwich, Mass.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.—Furnished houses to lease for the Summer. Sanborn G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—MISCELLANEOUS.

For 30 years we have sold
COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY
Buyers get our free catalogue.
Owners, send us details of your property.
Phillips & Wells, 23K Tribune Building, N.Y.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE
a fine 230-acre farm; 9-room dwelling, other buildings; 60 acres in timber; 5,000 peach, 1,000 pear, 300 apple trees; 4 acres of asparagus, other fruit; price, $8,000. J. R. McGonigal, Dover, Del.

Homeseekers and Investors.—I have some real bargains in flats and private house for sale or exchange. Cloyd L. Boykin, 118 West 134th St.

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

POMPTON LAKES.

MODERN 16-ROOM DWELLING with every convenience. Servants' Quarters, Stable, 3 Box Stalls and 3 Regular Stalls, and Hostler's Apartments. Commanding view of the surrounding country. Adjoining properties of similar character. Apply to owners,
Urban & Suburban Realty Title Co.,
256 Broadway, N. Y.

SEVERAL LARGE AND SMALL
DWELLINGS
in various locations in New Jersey to Rent or For Sale.
APPLY TO OWNERS.
URBAN & SUBURBAN REALTY TITLE CO.,
256 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A Summer home in Northern N. J., two hours out from the city; suitable for a private family or two, or for a club of ladies or men. A very quiet place. It would make an excellent home to which children might be sent for the Summer. All necessary buildings, furnished and ready for immediate occupancy. Bathing, fishing, and boating. A safe investment. Address Summer Home, Lock Box No. 2, Easton, Penn.

Montclair.—In beautiful Marlboro Park, near "Park Street" (Erie) Station, school, &c.; only house left of twenty; rent, $780; bargain $8,000; easy terms; latest improvements, steam, gas, electricity, &c.; refined surroundings; other houses building; illustrated booklet free. Montclair Realty Co.

AVON BY THE SEA, NEW JERSEY.
Furnished cottages for rent; all kinds and prices. Write for list and map. C. D. SNYDER.

To close estate will sell corner plot, 10 lots, at Summer resort for $25, (only $2.50 each;) boating, bathing, fishing; terms, $2 down, balance $1 weekly. Administrator, Box 34 Times Office.

Forest Hill.—To let for two months, delightfully situated eleven-room furnished house; laundry and all conveniences; 35 minutes to New York. 767 Highland Ave.

Ocean Grove.—To close estate; Winter and Summer house; 12 rooms and bath, tubs, double lot; piazzas; trees; near Fletcher Lake and ocean. G., Box 105 Times.

Englewood.—2-story frame building, 8 rooms; lot 72x150; 4 minutes from station; $3,300; easy terms. John J. Hoeckh, 650 9th Av., N. Y.

Valuable estate near Ridgewood, Jersey; finest spot on Erie main line! cheap! Bode, 306 East 86th St.

Grantwood.—Will sell 2 lots cheap; very desirable. D. Box 115 Times.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

COLORED TENEMENTS WANTED.

Colored man makes specialty managing colored tenements; references; bond. PHILIP A. PAYTON, JR., Agent, Broker, 67 W. 134th St.; 'phone 1919 Harlem. Branch, 119 Nassau St.; 'phone 380 Cort.

CLOYD L. BOYKIN,
Tel. 2185 J H'g'e'd. 118 W. 134th St.
Real Estate, Insurance, references and bond furnished. Colored Tenements a Specialty.

Send me particulars of country suburban houses for sale, New Jersey, New York, suburbs of Long Island. Frederick M. Wilson, 3d Av. and 138th St., southwest corner, Room 15.

Responsible party, with cash security, would lease all kinds of property in Manhattan and Brooklyn. M. Ritasher, 176 Centre St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A DESIRABLE SUITE OF OFFICES
COVERING ABOUT 1850 SQ. FT.
on the 11th floor of
EXCHANGE COURT BUILDING,
52 BROADWAY.
For rent on sub lease on very favorable terms. Apply to MEXICAN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO., LTD., 25 Broad Street.

Large, Light Offices,

38 and 38 Whitehall St.; modern building; elevator; $20 per month; special inducements to good tenants. Apply on premises.

Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally fine list, this and other desirable localities. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

Three very light, attractive, connecting offices, 135 East 17th St.; rent, $30. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

Attractive offices and skylight studios, 131 East 34th St.; elevator; heat; $10 up. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

Attractive offices, north light, 835 Broadway, corner 13th; elevator; rent, $15 up. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

Doctor's Office—A large office with window and entrance on the street; $1,600. The Savillia, 117 West 58th St.

No. 16 West 23d St.—Entire building for term of years. Apply G. H. Pigueron, 5 East 42d St., or to your own broker.

Entire 6-story building, 73 Bowery, near Canal, 25x100; store and basement separate. Wm. F. Nisbet, 66 New St., or your broker.

A very light loft, about 3,000 sq. ft. to let, with power and elevator, near City Hall. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

An office to let, one flight up, 18 Beekman St., near Nassau. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

CHARLES H. EASTON & CO.
FACTORY LOFTS AND BUILDINGS.
TEL. 6420—38. 116 WEST 42D STREET.

Factory loft, 50x75; light, heat, power, elevator; new, modern building. 623 West 54th St.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

THE SEVILLIA APARTMENT HOTEL, 117 WEST 58TH ST.

One large apartment of parlor, five bedrooms, and two baths, from October 1st, $2,000; several smaller apartments, $900 to $1,600, all unfurnished; two furnished apartments for the Summer; restaurant a la carte; persons objecting to careful inquiry as to character, etc., need not apply.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

MILTONA
28 and 30 West 131st St.
Newly completed Apartment House.
5 AND 6 ROOMS AND BATH.
Telephone, Electric Lights, Elevator Service.
LIVERIED HALL ATTENDANTS.
RENTS $35 TO $45.

Bachelor Apartments to Let.
Two rooms and bath; open plumbing, steam heat.
AMERICAN SAFE DEPOSIT BLDG.
501 5th Ave., corner 42d Street.
Elevator runs all night; rents $500, $650.
E. A. Cruikshank & Co., 141 Broadway.

FERNLEIGH HALL.
51 to 55 East 129th St.
Five and six rooms and bath; all improvements; moderate rentals.

A.—504 W. 22d St.—Second flat, five large rooms; practically a corner, having side light. Single house. Rent, $25. Firm L. J. Carpenter, 41 Liberty St.

243 West 135th St.
8 large rooms and bath; 4th floor; $45.

Corner apartments, 183 East 34th St., two rooms, bath, latest improvements, $25 up. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

108 East 55th St.—Six rooms; bath, hot water; single flat; central location; $27. Janitor.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

NEW YORK IN SUMMER!—For rent two months, small furnished house, near Riverside Drive. Address Owner, 273 West 70th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Lexington Av., 865, Near 73d St.—Handsome four-story and basement dwelling, newly renovated, $1,200; hardwood trim, 2 baths, mirrors. Bellamy, 3d Av. and 61st St. Tel. 1836—Plaza.

Houses, unfurnished and furnished, desirable locations; rents, $700 to $5,000. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

High Water This Day.

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) JULY 9.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
[illegible]	8:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
[illegible]	10:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.

FRIDAY, JULY 10.

SATURDAY, JULY 11.

SUNDAY, JULY 12.

Montserrat, Havana and Vera Cruz

MONDAY, JULY 13.

Hamilton, Norfolk ... 3:00 P. M.

TUESDAY, JULY 14.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15.

SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—[illegible]

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

[illegible]

COASTWISE MAILS.

[illegible]

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

[illegible]

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) JULY 9.

City of Memphis, Savannah, July 6. Citta di Napoli, Gibraltar, June 27. El Monte, New Orleans, July 4. El Siglo, Galveston, July 4. [illegible]

FRIDAY, JULY 10.

SATURDAY, JULY 11.

SUNDAY, JULY 12.

Citta de Messina, Gibraltar, June 30. [illegible]

MONDAY, JULY 13.

Arrived.

[illegible]

SS Oneida, Chichester, Philadelphia, with mdse. to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Calabria, (Br.,) Bridges, Marseilles June 10, Leghorn 22d, and Naples 24th, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 6 P. M.

SS Jefferson, Dole, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Beatrice, (Nor.,) Christophersen, Port Antonio and Port Morant July 2, and San Antonio 3d, with fruit to the United Fruit Company. Arrived at the Bar at 10 P. M.

SS City of Memphis, Savage, Savannah July 6, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Company. Outside Sandy Hook at 10:15 P. M.

SS Verbena, (Br.,) Mann, St. James June 31, Guantanamo 15th, Santa Cruz 22d, and Jucaro 30th, with mdse. to Larrinaga & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3 P. M.

SS Excelsior, (Ger.,) Coustin, Rotterdam June 24, and Shields 28th, in ballast to Philip Ruprecht. Arrived at the Bar at 5:35 P. M.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., July 8, 9:30 P. M., southwest, light breeze; hazy.

Sailed.

SS New York, for Southampton.
SS Ryndam, (Dutch,) for Rotterdam and Boulogne.
SS Teutonic, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Calabria, (Br.,) for Marseilles and Leghorn.
SS Narragansett, (Br.,) for London.
SS Yale, (Nor.,) for Banes and Gibara.
SS Brighton, (Br.,) for Port Antonio.
SS Dorothy, for Nassau.
SS Proteus, for New Orleans.
SS Hellig Olav, (Dan.,) for Christiania and Copenhagen.
SS Hamilton, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Fremonte, (Ital.,) for Barbados, Trinidad, &c.
SS Huntington, (Br.,) for Philadelphia.
SS Avonmore, (Br.,) for Philadelphia.

Spoken.

Ship Susquehanna, Capt. Bailey, from New York and Baltimore for San Francisco, was spoken June 18 in latitude 4 south, longitude 31 west.

Notice to Mariners.

NEW YORK.

The Inspector of the Third Lighthouse District gives notice that, on July 7, a spar buoy, painted in red and black horizontal stripes and placed in 35 feet mean low water, was established to mark a pile of stone accidentally dumped from a scow at the junction of the Swash and main ship channels, on the following approximate magnetic bearings: West Bank Lighthouse, N. [illegible]; Romer Shoal Lighthouse, [illegible]; Old Orchard Shoal Lighthouse, [illegible]. This obstruction is about 300 feet NNW. from the Junction Buoy, and will be removed as soon as practicable, when the obstruction buoy will be removed. Due notice will be given.

By Cable.

LONDON, July 8.—SS Deutschland, (Ger.,) Capt. Barends, from New York for Cherbourg and Hamburg, arr. at Plymouth at 4:30 P. M. to-day and proceeded.

SS St. Paul, Jamison, from New York, arr. at Southampton to-day, passing Hurst Castle at 10:05 P. M.

SS Aurania, (Br.,) Capt. Potter, from Liverpool for New York, sld. from Queenstown at 6:40 A. M. to-day.

SS Pontiac, (Br.,) Capt. Owen, from New York for Malta, Venice, &c., passed Gibraltar yesterday.

SS Gordon Castle, (Br.,) Capt. Nutman, from Port Natal for New York, passed Ascension previous to to-day.

SS Gregory, (Br.,) Capt. Bennett, from New York, arr. at Para yesterday.

SS Oceanic, (Br.,) Capt. Cameron, from New York, arr. at Liverpool to-day.

SS Korona, (Br.,) Capt. Scott, from New York for Demerara, &c., arr. at St. Croix to-day.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., (Ger.,) Capt. Hogemann, from Bremen for New York, via Cherbourg, sld. from Southampton at 12:40 P. M. to-day.

SS Prins Willem V., (Dutch,) Capt. [illegible], from New York, via West Indies and Venezuela, for Amsterdam, [illegible].

SS Augusta, (Aust.,) Capt. [illegible], from New York via Malta and Piraeus, arr. at Fiume July 7.

SS Arkansas, (Dan.,) Capt. [illegible], from New York, via Christiania, arr. at Copenhagen July 6.

SS United States, (Dan.,) Capt. Wulff, from New York via Christiansand, arr. at Copenhagen July 7.

SS American, (Dutch,) Capt. [illegible], from New York, arr. at Antwerp yesterday.

SS Hughenden, (Br.,) Capt. Jones, from New York, arr. at Gravesend July 6.

SS Lahn, (Ger.,) Capt. Bolte, from New York, arr. at Naples at 6 A. M. to-day and sailed for Genoa.

SS Alberta, (Aust.,) Capt. [illegible], for New York, sld. from Palermo July 7.

SS Citta di Milano, (Ital.,) Capt. De [illegible], for New York, sld. from Naples July 6.

SS La Savoie, (Fr.,) Capt. Poirot, from New York for Havre, passed the Lizard at 8 P. M. to-day.

SS Prinz Albert, (Ger.,) Capt. [illegible], from Genoa and Naples for New York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Amerique, (Fr.,) Capt. [illegible], from New York via Newport News, for Marseilles, arr. at [illegible] to-day for coal.

SS Chicago City, (Br.,) Capt. Hunter, from New York, arr. at Bristol to-day.

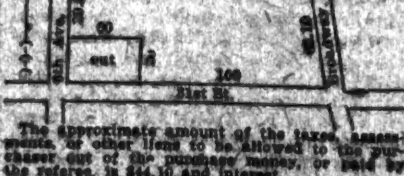
SS Majestic, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, for New York, sld. from Liverpool to-day.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—WILLIAM R. H. MARTIN, plaintiff, against MARIE E. BADEAU and others, defendants.—In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 22d day of June, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the [illegible] day of July, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by L. J. Phillips & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows: [illegible]

Dated New York, June 27th, 1903.
EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.
JOSEPH N. TUTTLE, Attorney for Plaintiff, 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; the street numbers being Twelve hundred and Fifty-five (1,255), Twelve hundred and Fifty-seven (1,257), and Twelve hundred and Fifty-nine (1,259) Broadway, and Five hundred and Twenty-two (522) and Five hundred and Twenty-four (524) Sixth (6th) Avenue.



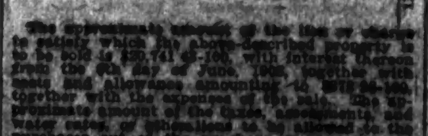
The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $[illegible] and interest.

Dated New York, 27th day of June, 1903.
EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—ROBERT ROTH, [illegible], plaintiff, against ROBERT GORDON and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 8th day of June, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 15th day of July, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Samuel Goldsticker, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows: [illegible]

Dated New York, June 18th, 1903.
M. WARLEY PLATZEK, Referee.
JOSEPH H. MAHAN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 15 Chambers Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street numbers are Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] Eleventh Avenue and No. 500 West 43d Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $20,741 45-100, with interest thereon from the 8th day of June, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to $[illegible], together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $[illegible] and interest.

Dated New York, June 18th, 1903.
M. WARLEY PLATZEK, Referee.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

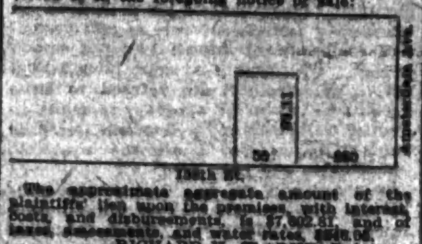
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-NINTH STREET.—New York Supreme Court, County of New York.—JOHN M. BOWERS and another, as executors, &c., plaintiffs, against HENRY M. DENTON and another, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 20th day of February, 1903, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, the 21st day of May, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by John L. Forbes, auctioneer, the premises described in said judgment as follows:

All that certain plot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street, distant two hundred and fifty feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street with the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue; running thence northerly, parallel with Amsterdam Avenue, ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line of the block fifty feet; thence southerly and again parallel with Amsterdam Avenue ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the said northerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street, and thence easterly along the same fifty feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, April 29th, 1903.
RICHARD H. CLARKE, Referee.
FREDERIC J. MIDDLEBROOK, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:



159th St.

The approximate aggregate amount of the plaintiffs' lien upon the premises, with interest, costs, and disbursements, is $7,502.81, and of taxes, assessments, and water rates, $360.00.

RICHARD H. CLARKE, Referee.
FREDERIC J. MIDDLEBROOK, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to Thursday, the 28th day of May, 1903, at the same time and place.

Dated New York, May 21st, 1903.
RICHARD H. CLARKE, Referee.
FREDERIC J. MIDDLEBROOK, Attorney for Plaintiffs.

The foregoing sale is hereby further adjourned to Thursday, June 4th, 1903, at the same time and place.

Dated New York, May 28th, 1903.
RICHARD H. CLARKE, Referee.
FREDERIC J. MIDDLEBROOK, Attorney for Plaintiffs.

The foregoing sale is hereby further adjourned to Thursday, June 11th, 1903, at the same time and place.

Dated New York, June 4th, 1903.
RICHARD H. CLARKE, Referee.
FREDERIC J. MIDDLEBROOK, Attorney for Plaintiffs.

The foregoing sale is hereby further adjourned to Monday, June 22d, 1903, at the same time and place.

Dated New York, June 11th, 1903.
RICHARD H. CLARKE, Referee.
FREDERIC J. MIDDLEBROOK, Attorney for Plaintiffs.

The foregoing sale is hereby further adjourned to Monday, June 29th, 1903, at the same time and place.

Dated New York, June 22d, 1903.
RICHARD H. CLARKE, Referee.
FREDERIC J. MIDDLEBROOK, Attorney for Plaintiffs.

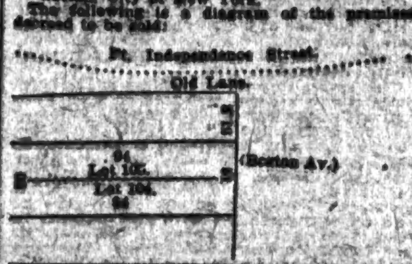
The foregoing sale is hereby further adjourned to Monday, July 13th, 1903, at the same time and place.

Dated New York, June 29th, 1903.
RICHARD H. CLARKE, Referee.
FREDERIC J. MIDDLEBROOK, Attorney for Plaintiffs.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—CHARLOTTE GRACE ANTHONY, plaintiff, against SUSAN MANNING and ANNIE MANNING, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 18th day of June, 1903, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, on the 19th day of June, 1903, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell in one parcel at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Number 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County of New York, on the 14th day of July, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Vincent A. Ryan, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows, to wit: [illegible]

Dated June 18th, 1903.
EDWARD R. FINCH, Referee.
BRANDT, MOONEY & SHIPMAN, Attorneys for Plaintiff, [illegible] Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the premises directed to be sold:



The approximate amount of the claim to be satisfied, for which the above-described premises are to be sold, is One thousand one hundred and ninety-one and 60-100 dollars, with legal interest thereon from the 8th day of June, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting together to the sum of One hundred and fifty-two and 60-100 dollars, together with the expenses of the sale.

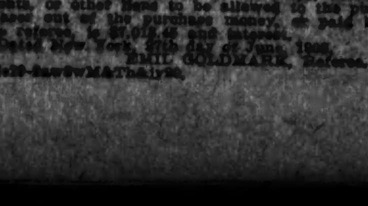
The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and other liens which are to be allowed out of the proceeds of the purchase money or paid by the referee is the sum of Four hundred and eight and 24-100 dollars, with interest thereon.

Dated New York, June 18th, 1903.
EDWARD R. FINCH, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THE MONATIQUOT REAL ESTATE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, plaintiff, against MARIE E. BADEAU and others, defendants.—In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 22d day of June, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the [illegible] day of July, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by L. J. Phillips & Co., Auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: [illegible]

Dated New York, June 27, 1903.
EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.
JOSEPH N. TUTTLE, Attorney for Plaintiff, 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; the street number being Fifteen (15) East Sixteenth (16th) St.



East 16th St.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $[illegible] and interest.

Dated New York, 27th day of June, 1903.
EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

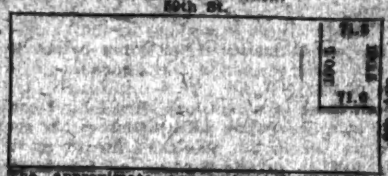
LEASE OF NO. 1,047 TO 1,051 SIXTH AVENUE, Borough of Manhattan.—New York Supreme Court, County of New York.—WILLIAM [illegible], as trustee, &c., plaintiff, against ANNE DUFFY, individually, &c., et al., defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 30th day of June, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the [illegible] day of July, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the leasehold described in said judgment as follows:

Lease made by Robert W. Inman, individually and as executor and trustee of the will of William H. Inman, deceased, John H. Inman, as executor and trustee, and Frances J. Inman, as executrix and trustee of the will of William H. Inman, deceased, to Patrick Duffy, dated August 1st, 1890, for a period of twenty-one years and five (5) months from the date thereof, and covering the premises described as follows: [illegible]

Dated New York, July 1st, 1903.
JOSEPH P. MOSS, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, New York.

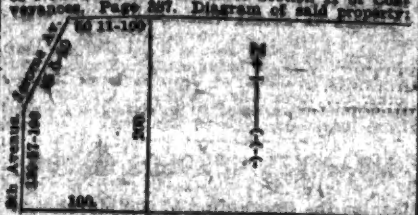
The following is a diagram of the property covered by the lease above mentioned:

59th St.



The approximate aggregate amount of the plaintiff's lien upon the leasehold with interest, costs, and disbursements, is $[illegible].
JOSEPH P. MOSS, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THE BOWERY SAVINGS BANK, plaintiff, against RUDOLF FAURITSCH and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 18th day of June, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of July, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Edward D. Mc[illegible], auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows: [illegible]



174th (Walnut) Street.

Approximate amount of lien to satisfy which property is to be sold is $11,[illegible] with interest, [illegible].

Dated New York, June 19th, 1903.
WM. G. REDDY, Referee.
STRONG & CADWALADER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 40 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—WILLIAM CAIRNS STUART and ROBERT STUART, as surviving trustees, &c., plaintiffs, against FRANCIS J. SCHNUGG and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 9th day of June, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of July, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of ground, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, known as No. 2,010 Eighth Avenue, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the point formed by the intersection of the northerly side of West One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street and the easterly side of Eighth Avenue; running thence northwardly along Eighth Avenue twenty-four feet eleven inches; thence eastwardly and parallel with One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street and part of the way through a party wall one hundred feet; thence southwardly parallel with Eighth Avenue twenty-four feet eleven inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street, and thence westwardly along One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street one hundred feet to the corner aforesaid, the place of beginning.

Dated New York, June 16th, 1903.
FREDERIC A. BURLINGAME, Referee.
EMMET & ROBINSON, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 63 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above:

154th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is Twenty-nine thousand and [illegible] 100 dollars, with interest thereon from the 18th day of May, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to four hundred and [illegible] 54-100 dollars with interest from June [illegible], together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,520.73 and interest.

Dated New York, June 16th, 1903.
FREDERIC A. BURLINGAME, Referee.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

Supreme Court.—In the matter of the voluntary dissolution of the GENESEE SALT COMPANY.—The undersigned, receiver of the Genesee Salt Company in the above-entitled proceeding, will sell at public auction on the 20th day of July, 1903, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, by [illegible] & Company, auctioneers, all the right, title and interest which the Genesee Salt Company had on the 24th day of December, 1902, or thereafter acquired in and to the following property:

1st: All that tract or parcel of land situate in the Town of York, County of Livingston, State of New York, being a part of lot No. 33 on David Findley's survey of the Tuscarora Tract, and upon which is situated the main plant and salt manufactory of the Genesee Salt Company, said tract containing about twenty (20) acres, also all buildings upon said tract of land and machinery, engines, boilers, pumps, fixtures, appliances and apparatus thereto attached, or pertaining, or in any way belonging.

2nd: Five (5) acres of unimproved real estate adjoining plot No. 1 above described.

3rd: The premises known as the "Annex" situate in the said Town of York, County of Livingston, and State of New York, also formerly known as the Livingston Salt Works. This plot consists of thirty (30) acres of land upon which is erected a complete plant for the manufacture of salt. This property, together with all the machinery, engines, boilers, pumps, fixtures, appliances and apparatus thereto attached or appertaining to the same, will be sold in one parcel.

4th: One-half (½) acre of unimproved land situate on the Genesee River, in the Town of Leicester, County of Livingston, and State of New York, located about one mile from the main factory of the Genesee Salt Company.

For further particulars, terms, &c., inquire at the receiver's office, No. 3 Harrison Street, or at the office of the attorneys for the receiver, 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated New York, June 26th, 1903.
HENRY G. PIFFARD, Receiver.
SHEPARD & HOUGHTON, Attorneys for Receiver, 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

EXCURSIONS.

"The New York World's Fair."

GLEN ISLAND

Attractions from all parts of the world. Interesting novelties. Exhibition extraordinary! a band of Genuine Hindoo Jugglers. Grand concerts, magnificent foliage, rare plants. Horticultural wonders, unequalled menagerie, museum and aquarium; ALL FREE; Delightful sail on swift steamers. Glen Island clambake. Dinners a la carte. Rathskeller. Deutschland, The Dairy, Boating, Bathing, Bowling, Billiards, Fishing.

TIME TABLE—SUBJECT TO CHANGE—LEAVE:

Cortlandt Street pier, [illegible] A. M., [illegible] P. M. Bridge Dock, Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, [illegible] East 31st Street, [illegible] Leave Glen Island, 11:00 A. M. for Cortlandt Street only; [illegible] Street only; [illegible] Extra boats on Sundays and holidays.

EXCURSION, 40 CENTS, including admission to all attractions.

COOK'S VACATION TOURS

All Traveling Expenses Included.

BERMUDA.

Delightful 10-Day Ocean Trip.

July 18, Aug. 1, 15, 29, Sept. 12, 26, &c. ... $41.50

THOUSAND ISLANDS, ST. LAWRENCE and RAPIDS, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, NOVA SCOTIA, LAKES CHAMPLAIN and GEORGE, SARATOGA, &c.

8-day trip ... $55.00 ... July 22, Aug. 5
10-day trip ... $75.00 ... July 14, 28
12-day trip ... $100.00 ... July 18, 30

and many other pleasant Summer Tours.

Independent Tours, or Tickets to All Summer Resorts at Lowest Fares.

Programmes and particulars from THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1,185 Broadway, New York.

SUNDAY EXCURSION to NEWPORT, R. I.

First Excursion to this Famous Resort.

SUNDAY JULY 12TH.

L. I. R. R. Special Express train with parlor car will leave foot E. 34th St., N. Y., 6:30; L. I. City, 6:40; Brooklyn, Flatbush Ave., 6:15; Bedford, 6:20, and East New York, 6:28 A. M., for Greenport; thence by the elegant steamer

"CITY of WORCESTER"

Returning, leave Newport 5 P. M.

Tickets on sale commencing Friday, at L. I. R. R. city ticket offices and stations. Sale of tickets limited. The right is reserved to postpone the excursion and redeem tickets.

ROUND TRIP ... $1.50.

Music and Refreshments on Steamer.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TO ATLANTIC CITY

SUNDAY, JULY 12.

ROUND $2.50 TRIP.

VIA

New Jersey Central.

Special train leaves Liberty St. Station 6:00 A. M., 23d St. Ferry 5:50 A. M. Arrive Atlantic City 11 A. M.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.

CONEY ISLAND

Leave FOOT 22D ST., North River, 9:20, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:00, 1:40, 2:30, 3:40, 4:30, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00 P. M.

Leave Pier (New) No. 1, North River. } Half hour later.

Leave NEW IRON PIER, CONEY ISLAND, 10:40, 11:40 A. M., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:30, 4:10, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40 P. M.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS, 20 CENTS.

ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT'S LIQUORS and CIGARS served under company management.

ROCKAWAY BEACH

OCEAN GOING STEAMERS

Gen'l Slocum Grand Republic

West 129th St., 8 A. M.
West 22d St., 8:40, 10:00 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
Battery Lan., 9:20, 10:40 A. M., 2:05 P. M.
Leave Rockaway, 11 A. M., 3:45, 5:15 P. M.

ROUND TRIP, 50c.

Floating Roof Garden every evening except Friday.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

"THE WAY TO THE SEA."

MANHATTAN BEACH.

Leave 34th St., E. R., N. Y., week days, 5:30, 6:40, 7:40, 9:20, 11:00 A. M., 12:10, (12:40 Race Days, E. R. R. A.,) 1:10, 1:40, 2:10, 2:40, 3:10, 3:40, 4:40, 5:10, 6:30, 6:40, 7:10, 7:40, 8:10, 8:40, 9:30, 10:50 P. M.

Leave East N. Y. 25 minutes after 34th St. time.

ROCKAWAY BEACH.

Leave 34th St., E. R., N. Y., week days, 5:40, 6:40, 8:20, 9:20, 10:20, 10:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 4:20, 5:20, 6:20, 7:20, 8:00, 9:20, 10:20 P. M. Additional trains Saturday 1:20, 2:50, 3:20, 5:20 P. M.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

UP THE PICTURESQUE HUDSON.

Grand Daily Outings (except Sunday,) By Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."

From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex) 8:00 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier 8:40 "
" West 22d St. Pier ... 9:00 "
" West 129th St. Pier ... 9:20 "

Returning due in New York 5:30 P. M.

MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

Afternoon Boat Str. MARY POWELL.

PATTEN LINE

50C—LONG BRANCH AND BACK—50C.
50C—ASBURY PARK AND BACK—50C.

Highland Beach—Pleasure Bay.

AND ALL NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS.

LV. W. 129TH ST., 8:35, 11 A. M., 2:40 P. M.
SATURDAYS, 8:55 A. M., 1:35, 3:40 P. M.
LV. BATTERY, 9:30, 11:30 A. M., 3:10 P. M.
SATURDAYS, 9:30 A. M., 1:15, 3:10 P. M.
LV. LONG BRANCH, 7:30 A. M., 3:30, 4:45 P. M.

DAILY EXCURSIONS UP THE HUDSON TO WEST POINT, NEWBURGH AND SUMMIT OF MT. BEACON.

COOL—COMFORTABLE—DELIGHTFUL.

Str. HOMER RAMSDELL leaves Franklin St. 9:30 A. M., W. 129th St. 10 A. M. Returning, leaves Newburgh 3:30 P. M. Round trip to West Point or Newburgh, 75c. Round trip to Mt. Beacon, $1.00.

UP THE HUDSON SUNDAYS, 50c.

On Sundays, commencing July 12th, the Norwich Line Steamer CITY OF LOWELL will leave Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., at 10:00 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:30 A. M., for a Hudson River trip as far as Poughkeepsie. No landing made. Returning due New York about 8 P. M. Music. Fine Restaurant, Lunch Counter, and Cafe Service. Popular prices.

UP THE SOUND

AN IDEAL OUTING

Every Saturday Afternoon to Great Neck, Sea Cliff, Glen Cove and Glenwood. Steamer leaves Pier 14, E. R., near Wall St., 1:20; foot East 31st St., E. R., 1:50 P. M. Returning, due in New York 8:30. Excursion 50 Cents.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

COATES, ALMA W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALMA W. COATES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 26 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of September next.—Dated New York, the eleventh day of March, 1903. ARTHUR R. COATES, JOSEPH R. COATES, Executors. MURRAY, BENNETT & INGERSOLL, Attorneys for Executors, 26 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

WILLIAMS, GEORGE G.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE G. WILLIAMS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of De Witt, Lockman & De Witt, No. 88 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 31st day of December next.—Dated New York, the [illegible] day of June, 1903. VIRGINIA P. WILLIAMS, JOHN P. LOCKMAN, FRANK E. KEECH, Executors. GEORGE G. DE WITT, Attorney for Executors, 88 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WATERS PIANOS

For great purity and power of Tone, tenacity of keeping in tune, durable construction, beauty of style and finish, and for reasonableness of price, the WATERS PIANOS have long been celebrated.

Call and see them or send postal for catalogue with REDUCED PRICES AND TERMS.

HORACE WATERS & CO., 134 Fifth Avenue, near 18th St. HARLEM BRANCH, 254 West 125th St., near 8th Ave.

"What is Home without a Piano?"—Wise.

DON'T MAKE THE MISTAKE OF BUYING A NEW CHEAP PIANO

When you can buy a slightly used high-grade upright

FROM $75.00 AND UPWARDS,

made by such makers as Steinway, Chickering, Weber, Sohmer, Knabe, Hardman, Kranich & Bach, Fischer, Decker, Lindeman, Bacon and others AT THE

Wise Piano Warerooms, 19 and 21 West 125th St.

OPEN SATURDAY AND MONDAY EVENINGS.

SMALL PIANOS FOR SMALL ROOMS.

A dainty case, with full, rich tone; complete assortment of Grands and Uprights; easy payments; rents applied on purchase. Catalogue free. MATHUSHEK & SON, B'WAY, COR. 47TH ST.

THE OPERA PIANO.

EASY TERMS. RENTS. 'Phone, 1045—38th. 1549 BROADWAY, Cor. 47th St.

Upright $125, celebrated maker, fine condition; square, $25; pianos rented. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

UPRIGHTS $75, $100; rents $3; rent allowed on purchase. 21 East 14th St.

THE PLACE FOR PIANO BARGAINS IS JACOB BROTHERS, 487 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

New Pianos to Rent.—Rent applied if you purchase. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Six good square pianos, $20 to $45; upright, good maker, $100. Wissner, 538 Fulton St., B'klyn.

BOARDERS WANTED.

34th St., 11 East, Van Rensselaer Hotel.—An elegantly furnished apartment (two rooms and bath) to sublet for Summer months or transiently; $18 weekly; regular price, $150 per month; meals optional.

38th St., 224 West.—Large front room, suitable two gentlemen, man and wife; good board; $10.

51st St., 17-19-21 West, Near 5th Av.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; well appointed house; accommodations for transients; references; telephone.

80th St., 12 West.—Handsome large second floor room, with dressing room adjoining; good board; references.

122d St., 150 West.—Extra large, cool, nicely furnished rooms; excellent table; moderate price; American family.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

19th St., 16 West.—Large room; second floor; also hall room; reference.

43d St., 207 West.—Newly furnished rooms; opposite Lyric Theatre; near Broadway; board optional; private family; references.

64th St., 44 East.—A commodious, cleanly-kept, well-furnished room; private family; references essential.

For addresses of refined boarding houses, rooms, and suites call on Earl A. Knabe, 1,159 B'way.

Furnished rooms, large and pleasant, with meals if desired; reduced rates. 136 East 71st St.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

100th St., 155 West.—4 rooms; beautiful, all light; $14; small family; quiet house; park improvements.

COUNTRY BOARD.

THE THECLA ANNEX PROVIDES FOR WOMEN ONLY, EXCEPTIONAL BOARD AT $4.50 PER WEEK; FARES ROUND TRIP $1.20; SEPARATE BEDS; ABUNDANT FOOD; HEALTHY LOCATION, OVERLOOKING HUDSON RIVER; IN CHARGE OF EXPERIENCED, EDUCATED WOMAN; LIMITED TO 60; FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULARS ADDRESS MISS E. GILLMORE, PIERMONT-ON-THE-HUDSON, ROCKLAND CO., NEW YORK.

SUMMER BOARDERS WANTED; PLEASANT OLD-FASHIONED HOUSE IN BERKSHIRE HILLS; BEST OF COUNTRY FARE; BEAUTIFUL LOCATION; DAILY MAIL; $6.00 WEEK; ADULTS ONLY. MRS. MARY A. RICE, ADAMS, MASS. RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

Lake View Hotel, Highland Mills, Orange Co., N. Y.—Facing the lake; large, airy rooms; excellent table; large outing parties furnished with dinner; fishing and pleasure boats; $8 per day, $8 and $10 weekly. Henry C. Brunner, owner and proprietor.

"LIKE LAKE GEORGE!" exclaimed a traveler on beholding the Niantic River at Waterford for the first time; board there for a select few in cottage; superior table; private water front; terms, $7-8. Jennings, Box 1, East Lyme, Connecticut.

Highlands of the Hudson.—Board and well furnished rooms at reasonable prices; excellent table; bath, abundance shade; every comfort; train or boat from New York. Address Box 118, Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE, NEVERSINK, Sull. Co., N. Y.—Elevation, 1,800 feet; Summer home among mountains, river, woodland; two pianos, one organ; village ten minutes' walk; rates, $6, $7; circulars. W. V. DENMAN.

O. Bischof's Grove House, Mt. Kisco, Westchester.—Large, airy rooms; 5 minutes' walk from station; healthful mountain air; no mosquitoes; electric light, bath, piano; excellent German table; moderate prices.

FAR ROCKAWAY.
ARLINGTON HOUSE.
LARGE SHADY GROUNDS. GOOD TABLE.
POLITE SERVICE. NEAR OCEAN.

At 48 Pelham Road, New Rochelle.—Desirable rooms; good accommodations and table service; large grounds, directly on the water; piazzas, shade, boating, bathing, fishing.

Walker Valley House, Shawangunk Mountains.—Pleasantly situated; $5 and $6, children $3 and $4 weekly. Mrs. E. S. Morrow, Walker Valley, Ulster Co., N. Y.

Bonnie Willows, Pine Plains, N. Y.—The most quiet place on earth; specially desirable for babies, invalids, and elderly people. Address Mrs. A. L. Patterson, Box 136.

Mapleton Farm.—Good accommodations; boating, fishing, mountains; grand location; healthy; good table; adults, $6. A. Stinson, Clove, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

Country; good table; high ground; vegetables from farm; $6 per week; children, $3 to $4; no less; two hours from New York. Address Mrs. G. Hardenbergh, New Brunswick, N. J.

Ludlow-on-Hudson.—30 minutes New York Central or Putnam; private American family; excellent table; airy rooms; shady veranda; gentlemen only. E., Times Harlem.

Farm House.—Summer boarders wanted; large, airy rooms; fresh milk, eggs, vegetables; large piazza, shady lawn; accommodate 20. Address Mrs. P. Martin, Box 134, Montgomery, N. Y.

Ives Place, village farm; cool, shady, airy; excellent board; twelve years' experience; terms moderate; near station; western Catskills. C. W. Ives, Hobart, N. Y.

Excellent board on a farm situated in Ulster County; an ideal place for rest and recreation; write for booklet; excellent accommodation for party of five. William Bloomer, Prop.

Catskill Mts.—Private family wishes a few first-class boarders; no children taken; terms, $7. Address Box 8, West Hurley, N. Y.

Morristown, N. J.—New house; piazza, bath, fine views; high elevation; $7 weekly. Charles Blake.

Rockaway Beach, Corner Ameer Av. and Trolley Station.—"Chateaubin" boarding cottage, (new;) $8-$12; all conveniences.

PLEASANT VALLEY FARM, North Branch, Sullivan County, N. Y.—Pleasant Summer resort; fishing and gunning. REICHMAN, Prop.

Berkshire Hills.—Board $1 reasonable price; lake and trout fishing; pine groves. Lakeside Farm, Monterey, Mass.

Catskills.—Hulse's Mountain Retreat; picturesque; high elevation; generous accommodations; dairy; $6. Hulse, R Box 103, Times.

At [illegible] Overlook, Morristown, N. J., (telephone 498,) 30 acres, orchards, gardens; fine old shade trees.

Board in well-appointed house; private family; St. George, S. I.; seven minutes from ferry. P. R., 271 Times.

Cool rooms, facing the ocean, near depot, with good board. Call at Second Avenue, Rockaway Park.

Boarders Wanted.—Fishing and boating near by. Hess Farm, Valley Cottage, Rockland Co., N. Y.

Good board; large, airy rooms; bathing and fishing; adults only. Elm Cottage, Arrochar, S. I.

INSTRUCTION.

ETHICAL CULTURE SCHOOL, Central Park West and 63d Street. HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT. Careful preparation for all colleges and professional schools. NEW SCHOOL BUILDING; enlarged facilities—Gymnasium, Roof Garden, Library, Shops, Laboratories, Studios, etc.; open October 1, 1903. For catalogues and information regarding this as well as the Elementary Department, address FRANK A. MANNY, Supt., 109 W. 54th St.

Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping. Enter any day or evening. No vacations—Circulars. No better school at any price. — MILLER SCHOOL, 1133-1135 Broadway, Cor. 26th St.

THE BALTIMORE MEDICAL COLLEGE. Excellent teaching facilities; large laboratories; spacious hospitals and dispensary; large clinics. Address DAVID STREETT, M. D., Dean, 713 Park Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

MUSICAL.

Florence d'Arona's vocal method, special teachers' course; Summer terms; engagements secured. Arona, 1,219 Madison Av.

FOR SALE.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. J. M. MOSSMAN, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1459 John.

TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES. A-One Typewriter Exchange, 343 B'way, N. Y.; 2 flights up, 452 Fulton St., B'klyn.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED. All Makes. F. S. Webster Co., 335 B'way. Tel. 2600 Franklin.

Typewriters—Fitchburg Visible, Remingtons, Smiths, Blickensderfers, Williams, Hammonds, Franklins; sold, rented, exchanged, repaired. Gorman, 79 Nassau.

GENERAL TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 239 B'WAY, cor. Park Place. Tel. 1,575 Cort.

Typewriter Headquarters, 322 Broadway.—Call up 3106 Franklin when in need of a typewriter. Fine machines for sale and rent.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; ribbons free; supplies, repairing. Tel. 5085 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 305 Broadway.

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CASH

IN ANY AMOUNT

advanced without unnecessary delay or formality on satisfactory security of any character.

Accounts, Notes, Chattels, Salaries, Legacies, Incomes, Judgments, Contracts, &c.

Business Confidential. Lowest Possible Rates.

John Mulholland.

FIVE OFFICES IN GREATER NEW YORK.
25 PARK ROW.
[illegible] EAST 42D ST. } NEW YORK.
125TH ST. & PARK AV.
26 COURT ST. } BROOKLYN.
[illegible] BROADWAY. }
APPLY MOST CONVENIENT OFFICE.

MONEY Loaned to people in any kind of business. 150 NASSAU ST. OFFICE 729.

SALARIES Liberal Advances on Salary, Without Endorsement. 150 Nassau St., N. Y. Office 704.

Salary loans procured without indorsement promptly, confidentially; lowest terms. Room 105 Potter Building, 38 Park Row.

AUCTION SALES.

Goods and chattels covered by mortgage, Arthur J. Peltier and Margaret Peltier to Bubman & Bornemann Brewing Company, will be sold at auction at premises, 501-503 Jackson Av., Long Island City, Thursday, July 9, at 2 P. M. D. V. Cornell, Auctioneer.

Chattel Mortgage Sale.—Louis L. Wendell, attorney, sells to-day, July 9, 1903, at 10 A. M., at No. 8 Morris St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, chattels and fixtures of a saloon. Louis Loubuscher, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.—I, the undersigned, will sell to-day at 2 o'clock, at No. 1,152 East 169th Street, Borough of Bronx, New York City, the fixtures and chattels of a saloon. Louis Levy, Auctioneer.

STORAGE.

Gentlemen's clothing taken care of and stored for the season. J. E. Reinhardt, 17 West 28th St., Hicks Building. Established 1869. Telephone, 236 Madison Square.

BILLIARDS.

Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made; high-grade goods. Lightning, accurate, durable cushions. Decker, est. 1850, 105 East 9th St.

PATENTS.

Twentieth Century Storage Company's New Buildings, 447-449 East 166th St.—Clean storage; reasonable rates; vans for moving, packing, shipping; estimates; carpets and rugs cleaned. Send yard up. Telephone, 557—Melrose.

Patents promptly procured. Advice and book free. Wm. Tate & Co., Registered Patent Solicitors, 245 Broadway.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

Pawn tickets, old gold, jewelry, old silver, silverware bought; highest prices paid. Kleinman, 307 8th Av.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

Weekly Payments.—Fine diamonds, watches, guaranteed; lowest prices; business confidential. Watch Supply Co., 3 Maiden Lane.

LOST AND FOUND.

Found drifting, near Hell Gate, June 25, row-boat. Apply 123 Remsen St., Astoria.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

Educated young ladies, not under 24 years of age, to enter a training school for nurses. T. S., Box 282 Times, Harlem.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

Wanted—Marine engineer to run and fire small tug; permanent position. Newtown Creek Towing Company, 1 Vernon Av., Long Island City.

Wanted—Men, England, $7; Antwerp, Germany, $10; Africa, $25; also free transportation, return passage. 115 First Street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

DRESSMAKERS.

A thoroughly good dressmaker takes work home or by day; latest skirts, waists; also alterations, remodeling, repairing children's clothes. Ruth, 139 West 101st St.

Dressmaker.—Engagements out by day; stylish work. Mrs. Holmes, 320 West 20th St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cleaning, &c.—By a young widow, office cleaning or dusting and sweeping; best of references; not afraid of work. 423 West 58th St., fourth bell.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

BOOKKEEPERS.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT WILL OPEN, CLOSE, OR PERIODICALLY AUDIT BOOKS AT REASONABLE RATES. ADDRESS ACCOUNTANT, ROOM 33, 114 EAST 23D ST.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Boy, 16 years of age, in small electrical concern to learn trade, with chance for advancement; best references. H. C., Box X 158 6th Av.

Stable superintendent, manager, riding-master, or any responsible position, by a German, French, English speaking ex-cavalry officer. W. K., 90 Henry St., Brooklyn.

Young clergyman of 15 years' experience, temporarily without a charge, desires to supply a church in or out of New York; best references given. G. B., 109 Times Office.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAILY AMERICA PUBLISHING CO., Bankrupt.—No. 8,603.

To the creditors of Daily America Publishing Co., of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 2d day of June, A. D. 1903, the said Daily America Publishing Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 20th day of July, A. D. 1903, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, July 8th, 1903.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—JOSEPH B. DESSAR, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph B. Dessar, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 8th, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition, before the Hon. George B. Adams, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on July 27th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, July 8th, 1903.

DELEGATES RESENT ACTION OF UNIONS

Building Trades Board Finally Postpones Reprisals.

Employers' Board to Meet To-day and Work May Be Resumed To-morrow, at Least in Several Trades.

Seldom has the Board of Building Trades, which has held many exciting meetings, held a stormier session than yesterday. Before the board had met yesterday word was received that the Tile Layers' Union, Tile Layers Helpers' Union, Brotherhood of Painters and Amalgamated Painters' Society had formally adopted the plan of the Employers' Association. The Plasterers' Union had adopted it also, provided the plasterers' laborers were paid $3.25 a day, and there was every probability, it was said, that the employers would agree to do this.

When these reports were made there was a great commotion. The board had gone through the form of repudiating the agreement at a former meeting, but this brought up the matter in a new shape. The idea of unions adopting a plan which the Board of Building Trades repudiated was not to be thought of, according to some of the delegates.

Several delegates wanted the floor at once to denounce the unions which had signed an agreement which signed away at the same time much of the power of the walking delegates.

"I move that the unions which signed this plan be expelled from the board," said a delegate.

A shout of applause arose, but the more conservative of the delegates advised the others to do nothing rash. One of the most conservative of the delegates is William Fyfe of the Amalgamated Carpenters' Society, acting Secretary of the board in the absence of William A. Farley. Delegate Fyfe made a plea for moderation, and the result was that final action on the plan of the Employers' Association will be taken next Monday.

Delegate Fyfe said after the meeting:

"By Monday we will know the sentiment of the unions on the question. Enough of them will have voted on the plan to give an indication of what the unions as a body intend to do."

Delegate Richard Charles Delaney of the granite cutters said the employers of the granite cutters were not in the Employers' Association, and were, therefore, not directly interested in the plan.

"But," he continued, "we favor any reasonable plan of arbitration. We are against strikes except as a last resort."

A delegate of the Bricklayers' Unions, which are not in the Board of Building Trades, but whose employers are in the Employers' Association, said:

"We are in favor of arbitration, but not of this plan. For over twenty years up to this year we have settled all disputes by arbitration."

The Brotherhood of Carpenters was admitted to the board on condition that it repudiate its recent agreement with the Employing Cabinet Makers and Interior Decorators' Association. This the union through its delegates agreed to do. The question now is as to whether the union will consent to this. The objection to this agreement was a clause against sympathetic strikes and another clause providing for the employment of only Brotherhood men.

The Board of Governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association held a special meeting during the afternoon and made arrangements for a meeting early this afternoon to hear reports from the representatives of the unions who accepted the plan last Friday. In the meantime the action of these representatives was to be submitted to the unions for ratification. A representative of the Press Committee of the Employers' Association said yesterday evening:

"If a sufficient number of unions report in favor of the plan, work will be resumed on Friday. In fact, many members of the Employers' Association believe that orders can be given in a number of trades to resume work to-morrow."

COURT DENOUNCES DURANT.

Appellate Division Declares He Defrauded Mother and Sister, and Confirms $754,000 Award.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday handed down an opinion relating to the estate left by Dr. Thomas C. Durant. The opinion denounces Dr. Durant's son for defrauding his mother, now dead, and his sister in the management of the estate.

The case was that of Heloise D. Rose against William W. Durant. The plaintiff and defendant are children of Dr. Durant, who died Oct. 5, 1885. Dr. Durant was the President of the Adirondack Railroad Company. William W. Durant got control of the estate and the action was brought for an accounting. Upon the report of a referee the lower court gave judgment in favor of Mrs. Rose for nearly $754,000. That judgment the Appellate Division now affirms. Justice Hatch, who writes the opinion of the court, in his summing up makes the following statements:

"This property * * * came into the hands of this defendant as the trustee for his mother and sister. He evidently applied to its management business skill and judgment, and he produced, as doubtless Dr. Durant would have done had he lived, from these interests a very large property, and by adroit manipulation, under power of attorney given by his mother and sister, without cost to himself in money outside of what the property produced, he succeeded in vesting the title to the whole of this very large estate in himself. His mother became dependent, his sister languished in want, and he reveled in luxury. The defendant resisted every attempt to compel an accounting of his stewardship, and the bars of the jail confronted him before he could be induced to render an account of his proceedings.

"It is sufficient now to say that we are satisfied from the proof that the defendant made use of the method adopted by Dr. Durant in keeping his books to defraud his sister out of her patrimony, and in this scheme his mother did not escape."

NEW YORK CENTRAL CENSURED.

Coroner's Jury Blames Railroad Company for Spread of Fire in Its Yards.

A Coroner's Jury in inquests of the deaths of two men in connection with the fire in the yards of the New York Central Railroad at Melrose on May 21 last, yesterday made this finding:

We, the jury, find that Giuseppe Rubertino was killed by being struck by part of a portable gas tank hurled at him through the explosion of the said tank at a fire in the New York Central yards, Melrose, May 21, and also find that on the same occasion John Weller met his death while in the performance of his duty fighting the flames, and believe that the company deserves censure based upon the evidence, for not taking proper precautions in keeping combustibles in the vicinity of dangerous explosives, and also deserves censure for not immediately notifying the Fire Department, instead of trying to fight the flames itself.

The inquests were held before Coroner O'Gorman. Rubertino was killed by being struck on the head by a piece of a gas tank which exploded. Weller died on May 24, from injuries sustained in fighting the flames.

Chief Ahearn, Chief Inspector Murray of the Bureau of Combustibles, and Capt. Frank Callahan of Engine Company No. 41, who was injured at the fire, testified that the alarm was not sent in as soon as it might have been, and also that oil waste and other inflammable material were lying round near the gas tanks. The foreman of the jury was Anthony Oechs, a wine merchant, at 51 Warren Street.

MILLS VERDICT IS UPHELD.

Certificate of Reasonable Doubt Refused in Case of Convicted Lawyer.

A certificate of reasonable doubt was denied to George Edward Mills yesterday by Justice Dugro in the Supreme Court. Mills was convicted of an attempt to bribe Assistant District Attorney Garvan to substitute imperfect indictments for the true bills found against Dr. R. C. Flower, the father of Mills's law partner, Jewell Flower.

Dr. Flower had been indicted on the charge of having swindled investors of the Arizona, Eastern and Montana, and Lone Pine Mining Companies.

In his decision refusing the certificate, Justice Dugro says Mills was indicted on two counts—attempting to remove public records and attempting to steal indictments. Though the papers actually were removed by the Assistant District Attorney, he did so for entrapping purposes, and between him and the defendant there was no community of motive. Any claim that the defendant was a principal in taking the indictments is untenable, but that by solicitation he was a principal in attempting to do so, there was evidence sufficient to sustain the verdict.

PUSHCART MEN PROTEST.

Parade and Meeting in Opposition to Plan to Limit Them to the Brooklyn Bridge Territory.

Push-cart peddlers of the lower east side paraded yesterday as a demonstration against Commissioner Woodbury's plan to restrict them to the territory in and around the Brooklyn Bridge. Inspector Schmittberger headed the police on duty, and there were four Police Captains and forty policemen under his command. The peddlers in line numbered 5,500.

After the parade there was a mass meeting at Apollo Hall, at 173 Clinton Street. Morris Graubard was Chairman. He criticised Commissioner Woodbury and Capt. Piper and praised Police Commissioner Greene and Inspector Schmittberger. He said that the latter had treated the peddlers as though they were human beings entitled to make a living in their own way, but Capt. Piper had been too busy to see the committee sent to him by the peddlers, and it was Mr. Woodbury's object to drive them out of business.

Resolutions were adopted by the 1,200 men present which called the action of Commissioner Woodbury unjust, and a copy will be sent to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.

The peddlers say they could do business if they had markets in several sections of the city, but restriction to one place would mean ruin.

"How can a woman go all the way to the bridge to get some fruit or vegetables when she will have to leave her children alone for an hour or so?" was one question asked.

There was some sharp criticism of James B. Reynolds, Acting Chief of the Bureau of Licenses, and the meeting broke up after deciding to boycott the Citizens' Union meeting at which he was to speak last night.

HIGH LICENSE FOR PEDDLERS.

Mr. Reynolds Would Strike at the Padrone System—Protection for Bootblack and News Stands.

Arguments in favor of increasing the license fees for pushcart men, and also for provisions for the protection of bootblacks and newsmen who pay fees for their stands, were presented yesterday before the Aldermanic Committee on Laws and Legislation at the public hearing on a general ordinance relative to licenses.

James B. Reynolds, acting head of the Bureau of Licenses, urged that the fee for pushcarts be increased from $4 a year, as now, to $10 a year. He said that in 1898 the fees had been $15 a year and that at the close of the year only 1,300 pushcart men were doing business in the city. The Aldermen reduced the fee to $4 a year in 1899, and as a result 5,000 pushcart men were doing business in Manhattan alone by the end of the year. The four-dollar fee, he declared, has fostered the padrone system, whereby a man may take out from thirty to fifty licenses under fictitious names, and send out men under these fraudulent licenses. He said that the ten-dollar fee, while it would not obliterate the padrone system, would reduce it greatly.

Alderman Goodman said that in his opinion each bootblack who paid his license fees for his stand should be protected from the bootblacks carrying their boxes and paying no fees. He also held that the same state of affairs and arguments applied to the protection of the proprietors of news stands, who should be protected from newsboys. No action was taken by the committee.

ROYALTY THANKS CARNEGIE.

Letters Sent by Queen Wilhelmina and Russian Ambassador Because of the Palace of Peace Gift.

Andrew Carnegie has received letters from Count Cassini, the Ambassador of Russia in Washington, and from the Queen of the Netherlands, thanking him for his gift of $1,500,000 to the Netherlands Government for a Court House and library for the use of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague.

Queen Wilhelmina's letter is dated at the Palace, Soestdyck, June 11, and reads:

In order that the institution originated by the Peace Conference may attain its full development, not only the co-operation of Sovereigns and Governors is necessary, but the sympathy of private persons also is needed. You, Sir, have felt this, and, suiting the action to the sentiment with characteristic energy, you have offered a princely gift for the establishment of a palace and library worthy of the Court of Arbitration.

May the Palace of Peace, which will owe its existence to your munificence, remain throughout time the imposing symbol of the humane endeavor to solve the differences between nations by peaceful means. Your contributing so largely toward the realization of this end is a noble deed, which I and my people appreciate the more highly because, an international decree having placed the seat of the Court of Arbitration in this country, the Netherlands considers itself the guardian of the idea of peace, which it was the aim of The Hague Conference to see fulfilled.

The object of this letter is to offer you these our most heartfelt thanks.

Count Cassini's letter is dated at Washington, May 28, and says:

His Majesty the Emperor has learned with the utmost satisfaction of the generous donation of $1,500,000 given by you for the purpose of erecting a building at The Hague to be held as the permanent seat of the International Court of Arbitration and for a library in connection with the same.

His Majesty directs me to convey to you the expression of his deep and heartfelt appreciation of this munificent gift, bestowed on a cause the initiative of which belongs to my most gracious master, who trusts that its further development will prove of inestimable value to the future peace of the world and the happiness of all mankind.

WANT OLD STEAMBOAT BACK.

Jersey Coast Summer Colony Voices Objections to the New Asbury Park's Tardiness.

Commuters on the Sandy Hook route of the Central Railroad of New Jersey are circulating a petition to the management to replace the new steamboat Asbury Park with the old side-wheeler St. John, now held for excursion service, as the Asbury Park, after being in service ten days, has failed to keep her place on the fast schedule otherwise maintained. The paper finds many signers, as the new boat forges through the ground swell many minutes late.

It is not at all likely, however, that the petition will receive favorable attention from the company, as the officials express their belief that the Asbury Park will fulfill all the promises made for her, and point to the fact that she comes through each day in a minute or so better time. They say, too, that the St. Johns could hardly accommodate the throng that now travel on the "broker's trip," for which the Asbury Park was specially designed, and also that the private cabins and deck space of the Asbury Park have all been leased for a season, and the holders of these accommodations, not all of whom are always in a hurry, would object to such a change in their arrangements.

Meantime the engine room force and Cramp's experts who still remain on board are wearing themselves hollow-eyed for want of sleep, as they spend night after night adjusting and readjusting the machinery.

Will of James Swan Filed.

The will of James Swan was filed yesterday for probate in the office of the Surrogate. The value of his estate is stated in the petition to be $410,000 in realty and personalty. The estate is divided among relatives except a bequest of $10,000 to the Georgia School of Technology, at Atlanta, Georgia. The Swan homestead and the Dunwoodie homestead, in Jefferson County, Tennessee, are left to James Swan, a nephew.

UNION RAILWAY OBJECTS

Commission Hears Interborough's Plea to Lay Bronx Road.

Lawyer Page for the Union Attacks the Good Faith of the Interborough's Incorporation Deposit.

Hearing was continued yesterday before the State Railroad Commission on the application of the Interborough Railway Company for permission to construct a trolley road along the routes for which it holds a franchise in the Bronx. The Interborough Company was represented by Everett P. Wheeler and ex-Senator Charles L. Guy. W. H. Page appeared for the Union Railroad Company, in opposition to the application, and declared that it was not made in good faith, but for the purpose of menacing the Union Company's lines.

He argued that the Interborough Company had shown no financial ability to construct its projected lines, that the franchises granted to the company consist of the right to build in a number of short streets only without connections, and that as the company has no power to give transfers there is no possibility of its ever building up a paying road.

Mr. Guy retorted that the proposed road on Aqueduct Avenue will connect with the elevated at Washington Bridge and the subway at One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street after crossing the Macomb's Dam bridge. The franchise given to the Union Company to lay tracks on the bridge was given with the condition that the tracks shall be open to any other company which may run cars to the bridge entrance.

Fielding M. Marshall, a lawyer representing several Aqueduct Avenue estates, was called by Mr. Page and admitted that the cars now running on Jerome Avenue are greatly overcrowded. He said the operating of trolleys on Sedgwick Avenue had not hurt real estate values there, but persisted in his belief that a car line on Aqueduct Avenue would destroy its value as a residential street. He thought the Union Company could furnish all transit facilities needed.

Mr. Page wanted the books of the banking firm of Wood, Havemeyer & Kearny with whom the Interborough Company deposited $40,000 to show that the deposit was not made in good faith; that it was deposited by R. C. Wood, who is President of the Interborough Company, to the credit of the Interborough Company, and then withdrawn and re-deposited to the credit of the banking firm.

Mr. Wheeler objected that the commission is bound to consider the application of the company to have been made in good faith, and that in any event all the commission is called upon to consider under Section 59 is the public necessity and convenience.

"We are going to call," Mr. Page said, "every subscriber to this certificate of incorporation to show that the money was never subscribed; that the deposit by Wood, Havemeyer & Kearny was a mere contrivance, and that therefore, under the ruling of the Court of Appeals, the whole transaction is void, and that consequently there is no Interborough Corporation."

Col. Dunn, Chairman of the commission, ruled the testimony pertinent.

More than a dozen women were present at the hearing, and they arose as one and contradicted Mr. Guy when he declared that the Union Railway Company is the only objector to the Interborough scheme. The women are property owners in Aqueduct and Decatur Avenues, and the Commissioners suggested that they be called at once and counsel could agree as to the order of the documentary proof of the forty-thousand-dollar transaction later.

"Certainly," said Mr. Wheeler; "we are glad to oblige the ladies."

Again the women spoke in unison.

"Then keep your road away from our property," they said.

Mr. Page made a long argument and asked for a thirty day delay. He said it would take his engineers all that time to make maps as to the physical impossibilities of the Interborough Company's building the line. Both Mr. Wheeler and Mr. Guy objected. The commission somewhat reprimanded Mr. Wheeler for his objections by remarking that it would be better to have the application for the franchise approved before any work was started on the franchise.

The commission then adjourned to take up the subject again on July 27.

'SYNDICATE' MILLER TESTIFIES

At Receiver's Inquiry It Is Said That Schlesinger Took Large Amounts of "Get-Rich-Quick" Cash.

William F. Miller, who is serving a sentence for the Franklin Syndicate frauds, testified before Referee Robert F. Tilney in the Federal Building, Brooklyn, yesterday in proceedings brought by John B. Lord, the receiver in bankruptcy of the syndicate.

Miller, who has been in the Tombs since the Ammon trial, was taken to Brooklyn by a Deputy Marshal. After the examination he was taken back to the Tombs.

During his examination it was asserted that Edward Schlesinger, who is believed to be in Europe, took $175,000 of the syndicate's money, in addition to sums obtained by Ammon and others. This was the only new fact developed.

RAID ON THE QUINCY CLUB.

Police Break Into Alleged Poolroom and Make Two Arrests.

Armed with five warrants issued yesterday afternoon by Justice Olmsted of the Court of Special Sessions, Capt. Dennis Brennan of the Macdougal Street Station made an axe and sledge hammer raid on an alleged poolroom in Mercer Street and managed to serve two of the warrants.

The place is known as the Quincy Club. The men arrested were John Gaffney of 30 Desbrosses Street, said by the police to be the "lookout"; George Gleason of 483 Washington Street, who is alleged to have been the man who posted the names of the horses on the blackboard. Thirty-five other men found in the place were not disturbed.

The two prisoners were arraigned before Justice Olmsted, who held them in $500 bail each for further examination.

STREET OPENING HEARINGS.

Board of Estimate Adjourns 59th Street Widening Proposal Two Weeks.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday adjourned the hearing called for the proposed widening of Fifty-ninth Street for two weeks. Mayor Low said that this was in view of the request from parties interested.

There was considerable discussion on the proposed closing of Fulton Place, Brooklyn, from Fulton Street to Livingston Street, between Bond and Elm Streets. John M. Ryder, representing property interests, appeared in opposition, contending that the change was desired only by the dry goods firm of Frederick Loeser & Co. William N. Dykman, representing this firm, favored the measure and contended that there is a public demand for the closing of the street. He said there was a congestion there caused by the business of the firm and that there was no public use of the street aside from that by the firm. Finally, on the motion of the Mayor, the matter was laid over for two weeks to permit an examination of the facts.

A communication was read from the Brooklyn Deputy Fire Commissioner favoring the widening of Livingston Street between Court Street and Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, for the better use of fire engines and hook and ladder trucks. On the motion of Controller Grout the resolution to increase the width of the street by eighty feet was adopted. Borough President Cantor offered maps and a letter regarding the Manhattan approach to the East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street bridge favoring the proposition finally accepted by the Bridge Department. July 22 was set down as the date for the hearing on the matter.

Extent of the Fishermen's Strike.

George Moon, representing the Fulton Market Fishermen's Association, said yesterday that the strike of the fishermen apparently has not extended beyond those who fish for blue fish. Three of the boats which came in yesterday had fairly good catches. Until the question of the strike is settled they will be tied up. The other varieties of fish are as plentiful as ever, as they are brought in by outside fishermen.

AFTER HILL TO TESTIFY

Subpoena Said to be Issued for Aqueduct Board Engineer.

Counsel for Accused Commissioners Want Assistant District Attorney to Repudiate Interviews.

Assistant District Attorney Train yesterday sent out several subpoenas for witnesses in connection with the investigation of the Merchants' Association charges against the Aqueduct Commissioners. It is understood that among those persons called for are Chief Engineer W. R. Hill, who resigned on Tuesday, and John B. McDonald, the contractor.

"We do not say that the Commissioners were guilty of neglect of duty," said Mr. Jerome, "only that they should be severely criticised, but if the evidence shows them to have been guilty of neglect, as charged by the Merchants' Association, then I will act in the matter.

"The board will be criticised at least for the manner in which it handled the work on the Jerome Park Reservoir. The contractors were not kept up to their contracts, and it appears that in some cases crushed limestone was used instead of sharp sand, as demanded in the specifications. Somebody, of course, is responsible for that, and we are trying to find out who it is.

"So far there is nothing in the evidence that would justify us in going before the Grand Jury either in the Aqueduct or the Dock Board affair. It is unfortunate that both these investigations should have come up at a time when political issues are soon to be joined, but the Dock Board matter is subject to the Statute of Limitations and had to be taken up at once. I will try to rush both inquiries as much as possible, and will be glad if those involved are able to explain satisfactorily how these conditions came to exist."

An injunction of secrecy was placed on Assistant District Attorney Train yesterday by Justice Mayer, and as a result he declined to discuss the testimony taken during the day. It was understood that the witnesses were Engineers Kruse, Bogart, and McMurray, who were employed on the reservoir.

Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonynge, attorneys for the three Commissioners, yesterday gave out copies of letters sent in the interest of their clients to the District Attorney and to Justice Mayer. That to Mr. Jerome was as follows:

Dear Sir: We represent the three Aqueduct Commissioners whose official conduct is being inquired into by you upon complaint of the Merchants' Association.

There have appeared in the papers within the last few days a number of purported interviews on the subject with your Mr. Train; but our estimate of Mr. Train's high character is so at variance with the unprofessional character of the interviews that we give no credence to their authenticity.

We beg to ask, however, whether it does not commend itself to your spirit of fairness that Mr. Train should disclaim these interviews and deny that he has expressed a prejudgment of the case, when his only knowledge of it is from an ex parte presentation of the prosecutor's allegations at a "secret" hearing from which the defendants were debarred.

The other letter, to Justice Mayer, was as follows:

Dear Sir: We represent the three Aqueduct Commissioners whose official conduct is being inquired into before you.

We write to say that owing to illness in his family Commissioner Ten Eyck will go to his country home at South Jamesport, L. I., to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon, to stay until Monday unless he is in the meantime recalled from there or unless in the meantime he has word that you desire his presence continuously in the city for the remaining days of this week. But even if he does go, he can be recalled at any moment by a telephoned or telegraphed suggestion of either yourself or the District Attorney or ourselves.

George L. Duval, Chairman of the Merchants' Association Committee on Water Supply, yesterday issued a protest against the investigation being confined to alleged neglect and delay at Jerome Park Reservoir. He says the scope of the inquiry should be broadened to include the Croton Dam Reservoir.

MR. RIVES UPHOLDS MAYOR.

Denies the Contention of the Merchants' Association That Executive Can Remove Aqueduct Commissioners.

Corporation Counsel George L. Rives yesterday made a statement to THE NEW YORK TIMES in answer to the contentions of the Merchants' Association that the Mayor has power to remove the Aqueduct Commissioners after a hearing and with the approval of the Governor, under the act of 1888, amending the original act passed in 1883. Mr. Rives gives it as his opinion that the Mayor has no such power, under the decision of the Court of Appeals on the appeal of Aqueduct Commissioners Green, Cannon and Tucker from Mayor Van Wyck's removal of them at the outset of his administration. He says further that he informed the Mayor of this opinion in February last and that Mayor Low notified the Merchants' Association of the fact. Mr. Rives's statement follows:

"THE NEW YORK TIMES in its issue of yesterday (July 7) quotes William F. King of the Merchants' Association as stating that 'two attorneys of wide practice' had expressed the opinion that the Mayor has the power under the Revised Charter to remove the Aqueduct Commissioners with the consent of the Governor.

"It is further stated that the Merchants' Association asked the Mayor to consult me as to his powers and to make public my decision.

"The Mayor did consult me in the matter as long ago as last February. I wrote to him on Feb. 6, expressing my opinion, and I am informed by the Mayor that he read my letter to the representatives of the Merchants' Association at the time he received it.

"The question of the Mayor's powers is perfectly simple. The Aqueduct Commission as now constituted exists under an act of the Legislature passed in 1883, which provided that any of the Commissioners might be removed after a hearing by the Mayor, subject to the approval of the Governor.

"After Mr. Strong was elected Mayor an act was passed in 1895 which provided that at any time within six months after the commencement of his term of office the Mayor might at pleasure remove from public office any public officer holding office by appointment from the Mayor, except certain judicial officers.

"In 1897 the Charter of the Greater New York was enacted, and this contained two provisions relating to the subject. Section 95 re-enacted the law of 1895, providing that the Mayor might remove from office any public officer holding by appointment from the Mayor except members of the Board of Education, school boards, and certain judicial officers. Section 518 of the Charter provided that nothing in the charter should be construed to repeal Chapter 490 of the Acts of 1883 relating to the Croton Aqueduct and the Aqueduct Commissioners and other acts amendatory of it.

"After Mr. Van Wyck was elected Mayor, and on the 1st day of January, 1898, he removed the then Aqueduct Commissioners and appointed others without any trial and without the approval of the Governor.

"The removed Commissioners, Messrs. Green, Cannon, and Tucker, appealed to the courts, and the question went to the Court of Appeals, where it was argued by Elihu Root for the removed Commissioners and by the Corporation Counsel's assistants for the city. The Court of Appeals discussed the question which the Merchants' Association now raises, and held that notwithstanding Section 518 of the charter, the Mayor had power to remove under Section 95; the reason being that Section 95 was merely a re-enactment of the law of 1895 which had, in terms, repealed all inconsistent legislation.

"When the charter was revised, the Charter Revision Commission recommended a change in Section 95 of the charter so that the Mayor might at any time remove any public officer holding office by appointment from the Mayor except members of the Board of Education, the Trustees of the College of the City of New York, the Trustees of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, and certain judicial officers. If the charter had been re-enacted in this form, no question would have existed as to the power of the Mayor to remove the Aqueduct Commissioners. But when the report of the Charter Revision Commission was presented to the Legislature, they further amended Section 95 by adding to the exception the members of the Aqueduct Commission. It seems to me perfectly plain that the intention of the Legislature was to do exactly what they said; namely, to provide that the Mayor should not have the power to remove the members of the commission.

"The argument which the Merchants' Association seems to make is this: That by taking away the Mayor's power to remove absolutely under Section 95, the Legislature revived the provisions of the old Aqueduct act which were abolished by the statute of 1895; and that consequently the Mayor now has power to remove after a trial and with the approval of the Governor. That argument appears to me to be unsound legally, and I am confident that it was not in fact the intention of the members of the Legislature who voted to amend the report of the Charter Revision Commission in this respect.

"I presume that the intention was to put the Aqueduct Commission on practically the same footing as the Rapid Transit Commission, whose members can be removed only by the Legislature.

"Of course, this does not mean that the courts have no power to deal with these officials if they have been guilty of wrongdoing. The inquiry instituted by the District Attorney is based, and properly based, upon that theory."

WOULD ARREST POLICEMEN.

Queens Saloon Keeper Proceeds Against Captain and Detectives—Justice Garretson Tests Magistrates.

Warrants against Police Captain Cooney of the Seventy-fifth Precinct, in Queens Borough, and several of his detectives, on charges of aggression, were sought yesterday on behalf of Joseph Lally, a saloon keeper at 20 Borden Avenue, Long Island City. Magistrate Smith refused to issue them, and when an appeal was made to Justice Garretson of the Supreme Court he refused to act until all the available Magistrates had been seen.

This action is the result of efforts made by the police to suppress an alleged poolroom over Lally's saloon, which is known as the Cottage Social and Athletic Club. The police not long ago raided the place, and as a result of evidence obtained at that time Police Commissioner Greene complimented Capt. Cooney and stated that indictments had been found against the men concerned.

Since then a close watch has been kept on the place. To the presence of policemen Lally objected, saying it was ruining his trade. After Magistrate Smith had refused to act Lally's lawyer went to Justice Garretson, who is on vacation at his home in Elmhurst. When the case was stated to the Justice he examined the law carefully and said:

"I do not propose to do the work of others. One Magistrate has been applied to. There are two others, Magistrates Healy and Connorton. Then there is a Magistrate of the Special Sessions, Justice Fleming; beyond him the applicant has the right to call upon the County Judge, Judge Moore.

"These Magistrates are paid by the people to perform their duty. If they refuse to do their duty in this case come to me after they have refused and make affidavit that they have so refused, and then we shall see what can be done. I have now more work on hand than I can do. They call this vacation time for Supreme Court Justices, but we have to do more work during the so-called vacations than during the sitting terms. Still any citizen is entitled to relief, if he cannot obtain his rights below, and if I must sit as a Magistrate I shall do so, but you must show me it is needful and put it in such shape that it can go on record."

In further conversation Justice Garretson intimated that if he had to be called on again in the case he would lay the whole matter before the Appellate Division. Further efforts to obtain warrants will be made to-day.

MR. BROKAW'S ANSWER FILED.

It Is a Categorical Denial of Mrs. Poillon's Complaint, Not Yet on File.

The original answer of William Gould Brokaw to the suit brought against him by Mrs. Katherine Poillon for $250,000 damages for alleged breach of promise of marriage was filed yesterday in the office of the County Clerk by Eugene L. Bushe, counsel for Mr. Brokaw. It was signed by Mr. Brokaw and acknowledged by Henry W. Kiralfy, a notary public.

The complaint, in spite of the fact that the plaintiff's attorneys secured on Friday last an order for the filing of the answer, is not on record, and the plaintiff's attorneys decline to give out a copy. Consequently Mr. Brokaw's answer, which is brief, and answers the allegations by numbered paragraphs, is not entirely lucid.

Mr. Brokaw denies all allegations in Paragraph 1 of the complaint. As to Paragraph 2 he denies that Mrs. Poillon "duly offered to marry him," and says he has no "knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief" as to other allegations therein.

The answer proceeds: "The defendant admits that he paid certain attentions to the plaintiff, and wrote her some letters (but for greater certainty defendant asks leave to refer to the originals thereof when produced,) and gave her certain presents and addressed her in affectionate terms and gave certain time and attention to her. He denies that he has any knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the amount of money spent by the plaintiff or the purpose of such expenditures, and he denies each and every other allegation contained in the paragraph of the said complaint designated third."

This seems to refer to matters in the complaint as to alleged expenses of Mrs. Poillon, with marriage in view, and is followed by this declaration: "He (Brokaw) denies that he has any knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to whether the plaintiff was or is ready and willing to marry him, and defendant denies that on April 7, 1903, or at any other time he had any conversation with the plaintiff in respect to marriage between the plaintiff and the defendant or made any statement to her in respect thereto." Finally, Mr. Brokaw's answer denied "each, every, and all the allegations in the paragraph of said complaint designated fifth," and asked that the complaint be dismissed.

SAILORS CAUGHT WITH CIGARS.

Charge of Smuggling Against Men from a Sugar Ship.

Edward Meyers, a watchman at the National Storage Docks, Jersey City, yesterday saw a small boat rowed by one man put off from the shore and proceed to the steamship Curityba, which arrived from Matanzas laden with sugar and anchored off the docks Tuesday. When the boat reached the steamship Meyers saw two men on the vessel throw several bundles into the boat. He at once telephoned to the police, and Capts. Nugent and Cummings and two detectives hurried to the docks.

When the boat reached the shore it had three men in it. They were arrested. The bundles Meyers had seen thrown into the boat contained 5,000 cigars. The men were taken before United States Commissioner Linsley Rowe. They described themselves as Felix Muntz, sailor, and Caspar Rasa, steward, both of the Curityba, and Daniel Castellano of Houston and Forsyth Streets, Manhattan. They refused to make any statement and were committed to the Hudson County Jail pending an investigation by the revenue officers.

Centenarian Negro Dead.

Thomas Thompson, a negro, known throughout Hudson County as "Black Tom," died yesterday at his home, on the Hackensack Meadows, near Snake Hill, at the age of 102 years. Thompson was born in Moonachie, N. J. He was a slave, and was sold to Abel I. Smith, an old District Court Judge of Hoboken. Thompson bought his freedom, and Judge Smith, who was a large property owner, gave him a life grant of the land and cottage where he lived. Thompson's wife died at the age of ninety and his oldest daughter at 78. His great-granddaughter is forty-one years old.

Porto Rican Ends His Life.

G. H. Fermontas, a Porto Rican, thirty-two years old, was found dead in bed at the Pennsylvania Hotel, 271 West Street, yesterday afternoon, having turned on the gas. He arrived on Tuesday at the hotel and registered as coming from Porto Rico. After taking a glass of beer he went to his room, and was not seen again.

Afternoon Concerts in the Park.

Superintendent of Parks Murphy announced yesterday that commencing with next Saturday the evening concerts, inaugurated this season by Commissioner Wilcox in Central Park, would be discontinued, and the old custom of holding the Central Park band concerts in the afternoon would be resumed. Commissioner Wilcox has found that the evening concerts have not been so popular as he expected.

STEEL TRUST PROFIT PLAN IN OPERATION

Announcement as to Benefit Obtained by Its Employes.

Case Cited of an Illinois Steel Company Operative Who Died After Paying Partially for Four Shares.

A practical illustration of the benefits to the employes of the United States Steel Corporation under the plan for the sharing of profits which that corporation announced in December last, and which went into effect Jan. 1 of this year, is furnished in the case of one Peter Collins. The details were made public yesterday at the offices of the United States Steel Corporation, where a circular was given out which had been prepared for the purpose of demonstrating the working of the plan, as it had turned out in several cases of employes of the corporation.

It appears that Peter Collins, who had been an employe of the Illinois Steel Company, one of the constituent companies of the Steel Trust for many years, was taken sick and died. At the time the offer of subscriptions to the profit-sharing plan was made Peter Collins subscribed to and received four shares of the preferred stock of the corporation, for which he was to pay $82.50 a share. On this subscription he made partial payments amounting to $40, or about one-eighth of the purchase price. Shortly after his death—namely, on June 5, the United States Steel Corporation paid to his heirs, Margaret and Ellen Collins, the sum of $149.06. This amount was made up of the following items:

Amount paid on subscription	$40.00
Dividends credited	14.50
Total	$54.50
Less for interest at 5 per cent. on deferred payments	4.94
Total	$49.06
Special bonus of $5 per share per year for five years which deceased would have received had he lived and remained continuously in the employ of the company	$100.00
Total	$149.06

This payment of the one-hundred-dollar bonus, so it was explained yesterday, was carried out on the same basis in the cases of some twenty other employes who have died since Jan. 1, fifteen of which worked at the following plants of the corporation:

Carnegie Steel Company—Two at the Homestead Works and one at the general office.

Illinois Steel Company—One at the Joliet Works and one at the Union Works.

American Sheet Steel Company—One each at the McKeesport Works and Aetna Works, and one at the general office.

American Tin Plate Company—One at the American Works and one at the New Castle Works.

American Steel and Wire Company—One at the Consolidated Works.

American Bridge Company—One each at the Pencoyd Works and Albany Works.

National Tube Company—One at the National Department.

H. C. Frick Coke Company—One at the Adelaide Works.

The circular also shows what the result of the investment would have been if Peter Collins had lived and remained in the employ of the company. Under those circumstances he would have received as of Jan. 1, 1904, a special bonus of $5 per share upon his subscription. This would have reduced the price of the stock to him to $77.50 per share. Each year for five years this would have been repeated, so that at the end of the five years his stock would have cost him $57.50 per share, and he would have received in addition dividends at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum on the par value of his stock, or $28 per annum, less, of course, the interest at 5 per cent. on deferred payments. This figures an average return for the first five years of about 10 per cent. on his investment. At the end of five years he would therefore have four shares of stock costing him $57.50 per share, or $230, on which he would receive thereafter $28 per annum, or 12.17 per cent. on his investment.

LEGAL NOTES.

PEDESTRIAN'S BELIEF THAT CAR WOULD STOP.—That pedestrians cannot be too careful in crossing streets at points away from the crosswalks was shown by the case of Joseph Freeman, by guardian, against the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company. The plaintiff was run over by one of the defendant's cars while attempting to cross Broadway, Brooklyn, at a point two doors distant from the corner of Ellery Street. He was thoroughly familiar with the neighborhood, and while it was night at the time, there was "plenty of light." Young Freeman said he thought he could get across without being hit by the car. His idea was that the car would stop "at one of them crossings anyhow to give me a chance." Otherwise he "would not have risked it at all." The Appellate Division has given a decision reversing a judgment for the plaintiff, and holding that the facts showed that he was guilty of contributory negligence. Justice Almet F. Jenks, for the court, said in part: "Thus the case of the plaintiff shows that a point where the car had the paramount right of way and when he knew of its approach and proximity, and although he saw the attempt was perilous if the car continued on its course, he risked crossing the tracks because he thought it would stop at a crossing as he thought it was bound to do. There is no proof that the car was bound to stop at the crossing at Ellery Street or that the plaintiff had any reasonable ground for such belief or of any attendant circumstances to warrant such surmise. His error was not a miscalculation as to the distance he had to pass over compared to that to be passed over by the car, but in his assumption, without reason therefor, that the car would stop before coming on. Under such circumstances we think he did not show himself free of contributory negligence."

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INFERENCES ARE FOR THE JURY.—The facts in the case of Smith vs. the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company were somewhat novel. The plaintiff was driving on Myrtle Avenue on a dark, stormy night. An electric car came along and he pulled out to avoid it. As he did so his horse splashed in a puddle of water and dropped suddenly to the ground. Mr. Smith described what then happened thus: "I waited a little while, and the horse didn't make any move whatever, and I had to get down there to get him up. I got down to the horse's head, went along to the horse, when there was an explosion which made the fire fly from the wire which crosses from the trolley pole to the centre wire, and the pole was white from top to bottom with one electric light. I was not able to get up." A broken wire, Mr. Smith added, was hanging down, and every time it touched the pole there was an explosion. The wire, however, did not strike him. Finally Mr. Smith got his horse home, but it died immediately after reaching there. The complaint in the action was dismissed because of the absence of evidence that either the plaintiff or his horse came in contact with the broken wire. This, the Appellate Division holds, in reversing the court below, the plaintiff was not bound to show. There was a reasonable doubt as to exactly what did happen, and the inferences to be drawn were for the jury, not the Judge. "It is true," said Justice Hooker for the court, "that there is no positive evidence in the case that the horse was struck by the wire or ran into it, but the wire was there adjacent to the horse when the plaintiff came down out of his wagon, and he became affected in a manner much similar to that which apparently affected the horse. It is true that the horse might have slipped down and injured himself in that way, and not have come in contact with the wire or received the electric current at all, or the horse may have been stricken with some physical infirmity which resulted in his death later, independent of the electric current. These are possibilities, however, and they comprise the element of doubt."

CHALLENGES CHESS CHAMPION.

Marshall Seeks Match with Lasker—Last Match Played in 1894.

A challenge to a match for the world's chess championship has been issued to the present holder of the title—Dr. Emanuel Lasker, who left here to return to Germany last month—by Frank Marshall, the young Brooklyn chess master and second prize winner in the recent gambit tournament at Vienna. Marshall, instead of returning home after the Vienna contest, went back to Bradford, England. He suggests a stake of one hundred pounds aside, and stipulates that the match be played in England before the close of the present year.

No match for the championship has taken place since Lasker defeated Steinitz a second time at Moscow in 1896. During the intervening period the former has been challenged once by Janowski, of Paris, but owing to a misunderstanding between the two as to the number of games to be played the encounter failed to materialize. A Lasker-Pillsbury match has frequently been a subject for discussion both here and in Europe but nothing has ever come of it.

Local Power Over Fire Escapes.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday handed down a decision in favor of the city against the Trustees of Sailors' Snug Harbor. The action was brought to compel the erection of fire escapes on the factory building, 24 to 34 University Place. The Superintendent of Buildings ordered that the escapes be put up, and the defendant corporation objected, asserting that jurisdiction in the matter did not rest in the Superintendent, but in the State Factory Inspector.

The court holds that the labor law does not take away the powers of the local officials, the Superintendent of Buildings, although it does give power to the State Inspector.

Hudson County Park Commission.

The Hudson County Park Commission recently appointed by Judge John A. Blair at Jersey City organized yesterday. These officers were elected: President—James Love; Vice President—William J. Davis; Treasurer—John W. Hardenbergh. Several park sites were suggested, and an inspection of them will be made during July and August.

Free Bath Cornerstone Laid.

The cornerstone of the new free bath to be erected in Jersey City in Coles Street, near First Street, was laid yesterday by Mayor Mark M. Fagan. About a thousand persons witnessed the ceremonies. Addresses were made by Mayor Fagan, Jacob A. Cantor, President of the Borough of Manhattan, and Dr. Ullamor Allen.

You know how cool homespuns and crashes are—we've lots of them of course; coat and trousers $14 to $22.

But do you know Batiste, the very coolest of worsteds?

It's a cloth of tropic thinness, yet so firmly woven that it outwears many a much heavier weave, and does all you expect of a worsted in the way of holding shape.

Tiny pin-check effects in dark grays, faintly overplaided; coat and trousers, $18 to $22.

If you think white's the coolest looking thing—white serge with a very narrow stripe is what you ought to have; single and double breasted coats with trousers, $20 and $21.

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AMUSEMENTS.

MANHATTAN BEACH TO-DAY
AT 3:30 Shannon's 23D REG'T Band
Free Concert Daily (Except Sunday.)
TO-NIGHT AT 8 PAIN'S POMPEII and GRAND FIREWORKS.
—LAST WEEK OF—
AT 9 The SULTAN of SULU
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 4.
—NEXT SUNDAY at 3 and 8 P. M.—
RICE'S SUNDAY POPS
—NEXT WEEK—
LEW DOCKSTADER AND HIS GREAT MINSTREL CO.

BROADWAY THEATRE, 41st St. & B'way. Eve. 8. Mat. Wed. & Sat.
"Music excessively charming."—Herald
Henry W. Savage Presents the Musical Comedy
17TH WEEK—4TH MONTH.
PRINCE OF PILSEN

MAJESTIC GRAND CIRCLE, B'way & 59th St. Evgs at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.
200TH TIME in N. Y. Next Sat. Matinee, July 11. SOUVENIRS
WIZARD OF OZ BEST SEATS, Wed. Mat., $1.00. Ev. & Sat. Mat. $1.50.
with FRED A. STONE as the Scarecrow.

MADISON SQ. GARDEN ROOF. ADM. 50c.
JAPAN BY NIGHT.
THE JAPANESE COMIC OPERA, OTOYO
AND BOSTON'S LADIES' ORCHESTRA.

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23d St. Big Continuous Vaudeville. | 5th Av. The Senator. Cont. Vaudeville.
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CRYSTAL GARDENS ROOF NEW YORK Theatre, B'way, 45th St.
HIT OF THE TOWN! Every Eve. at 8:30.
COME EARLY, AVOID THE RUSH!
"DARLING OF THE GALLERY GODS."
"The Dress Parade" and Vaudeville.

CASINO Mat. Sat. 2:15. To-night at 8:15.
THE RUNAWAYS
AND MISS FAY TEMPLETON.

FLOATING ROOF GARDEN
Str. Grand Republic, High Class Vaudeville. W. 129th St. 8 P. M.; W. 22d, 8:30; Bat. Ldg. 9. Every evening except Friday. Fare 50c.

LUNA PARK CAKE WALK ON FRIDAY NIGHT.

Manhattan B'way & 33d St. Evgs. 8:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
THE EARL OF PAWTUCKET

TERRACE GARDEN, 58th & 59th Sts., Near Lex. Av.
TO-NIGHT. GRAND OPERA. "FAUST."

DUSS MADISON SQ. GARDEN. Evgs. 8:30. Soloists: Miss E. Gifford, Nahan Franko. Island & Res'd Table Sts. $1. Gen. adm. 50c. Knabe Piano Used. Venice in New York

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